

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.
Barometer 29.93

September 22nd, 1912, Temperature a.m. 76, p.m. 78; Humidity...83, 89.

September 22nd, 1911, Temperature a.m. 82, p.m. 83; Humidity...73, 71.

No. 8898

第三十八年壬子

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1912.

號三十月九年亥癸

\$88 PER ANNUM
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS

TELEGRAMS.

DR. MORRISON.

LEAVES FOR THE EAST.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, September 22.
Dr. Morrison, Political Adviser to the Chinese Republic, has left for Paris. He will also visit Berlin and is due to reach Peking on October 9th.

During his visit to Europe Dr. Morrison has been most active in educating public opinion in the direction of the British mission to the Chinese Republic.

AN INTERVIEW.

Later.
Dr. Morrison, in an interview with a Router's representative, pointed out the growth of national and patriotic sentiment in China in recent years, and said it was unaccompanied by anti-foreign feeling. He denied that the opposition to the Six Power Loan is due to anti-foreign feeling, and says that it arises from a natural desire on the part of China to be mistress in her own house. The action of the Powers, in forbidding China to borrow except through Banks to which they had given a monopoly, naturally excited mistrust, and it would be most unfortunate if the Governments persisted in this policy with reference to the Six Power Group. China argues that she kept her obligations during the Revolution, displayed resources and ability to deal with a most serious situation, and ought to receive every encouragement and be unhampered in the work of regeneration.

He emphasised the urgency of meeting railway requirements and mentioned the linking of Burma and Yunnan Provinces, remarking generally that railways in any part of China would be most remunerative in view of the richness and fertility of the country.

BRITISH SQUADRON'S VISIT.

ROYAL WELCOME IN DENMARK.

London, September 21.
A message from Router's correspondent Copenhagen states that His Majesty the King of Denmark received on the royal yacht Rear-Admiral Bayly and the command and senior officers of the ships of the British squadron now visiting Denmark.

HONGKONG DEFENCES.

IMPENDING INSPECTION.

London, September 21.
The "Daily Mail" states that General Sir Ian Hamilton leaves England in a few days to report on the defences of Hongkong and of the Treaty ports of China.

ATHLETICS.

A SMART PERFORMANCE.

London, September 21.
At the London Athletic Club Sports at Stamford Bridge, Applethorpe won the 220 yards in 21 4/5 seconds, thus equalling the British record.

AVIATION FATALITIES.

London, September 21.
Two German lieutenants were killed while flying at Albi, France, on September 20th. One of them, Mr. Astley, the airman, was killed while flying at Albi.

TELEGRAMS.

THE BALKAN QUESTION.

FEARS AND HOPES.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, September 21.

Router learns that though the reports of an Alliance of the Balkan States is unconfirmed, the Balkan Legations in London have admitted that a rapprochement exists. The situation will be grave unless public excitement in the Balkans is allayed by the reforms in the European provinces of Turkey. It is expected that the discussions between Sir Edward Grey and M. Sazonoff will have far-reaching results.

DISSIPATING WAR RUMOURS.

London, September 22.
Router's correspondent at Belgrade states that, owing to rumours of an impending Turco-Serbian war, a deputation of business men and merchants waited on the Premier, who assured the deputation that the Government's intentions were absolutely peaceful and that there was no reason whatever for excitement. He added that he deprecated belief in sensational reports.

ENGLAND AND CANADA.

MILITARY CO-OPERATION.

London, September 21.
Col. Hughes, the Canadian Minister of Militia, who is visiting England, attended the Army manoeuvres, and thus inaugurated an interchange of visits on the part of British and Canadian regular and territorial officers. He hopes it will extend so that officers will command units in each other's countries during periods in the annual training.

PANAMA CANAL ZONE.

SOVING THE FUEL PROBLEM.

London, September 21.
A message from Router's correspondent at New Orleans states that the Panama Canal Commissioners and American capitalists are making investigations into a reported rich field of oil in Columbian territory near the Canal, thus promising a solution of the fuel problem in the canal zone.

THE TRIPOLI WAR.

SEVERE FIGHTING.

London, September 21.
Router's correspondent at Rome wires that the Italians occupied an oasis near Manzur in Tripoli after fierce two hours' fighting. The Italian losses were 200 killed and wounded.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

FORMER M. P.'S INTEREST.

London, September 21.
The "Daily Express" states that Captain Morrison, a former Member of Parliament, has been purchasing immense tracts in British East Africa. He is credited with having invested £1,000,000 in Nairobi.

HATFIELD'S SWIMMING FEAT.

London, September 21.
Hatfield's time in breaking the world's record for the 1,000 yards (swimming) at Glasgow, was 13 minutes 19 1/5 seconds. (A previous world's record was 15 minutes 21 1/5 seconds.)

TELEGRAMS.

LOANS TO CHINA.

THE SIX POWER GROUP.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, September 21.

The advantages and disadvantages and the justice and injustice of supporting the Six Power Loan Group is the subject of much discussion in the Press and in financial circles.

The "Spectator" denounces the Radical criticism of Sir Edward Grey with regard to this matter, declaring that Great Britain is the best friend China has in the Group and that she is better able to help her by being in the Group than out of it.

The "Economist" takes the opposite view, and emphasises the absurdity of Britain lending the bulk of the money and getting only one-sixth of the control. Nobody, it adds, would regret the collapse of the combination.

The "Times," which has hitherto shown a tendency to support the Six Power Group, to-day admits that it is unlikely that the present monopoly, to which much legitimate exception can be taken, can be maintained longer.

Later.
A message from Router's correspondent at Peking states that the Minister of Finance has categorically refused the terms of the Six Power Group's loan for providing strong security and supervision and the option of future loans during the ensuing five years.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

"NO SURRENDER!"

London, September 21.

The Duke of Abercorn presided at a demonstration in Londonderry. Sir Edward Carson bade any signing the Covenant to beware of going back on it, for there would be no compromise and no surrender.

Mr. F. E. Smith said the Unionists of England were with the men of Ulster, come what may.

SIR EDWARD CARSON ATTACKED.

Later.
Nationalists attacked the procession escorting Sir Edward Carson to the railway station at Londonderry. The police dispersed the mob. Two policemen and four bandmen were injured by stones being thrown.

HOME RULE ENDANGERED.

Mr. William O'Brien, speaking at Cork, said that the Insurance Act was steadily wrecking the Liberal Party and Home Rule with it. The Redmondites now realised that their policy and tactics had failed and would only double in five years the excessive taxation borne by Ireland.

RASH WORDS.

London, September 22.

Sir Edward Carson, speaking at Coleraine, said Ulster would never be conquered. Loyalties would sign and keep the Covenant, not caring "tuppence" whether it was treason or not.

OBITUARY.

SIR J. WHITAKER ELLIS.

London, September 21.
The death is announced of Sir John Whitaker Ellis, who was Lord Mayor of London in 1881-82. (Deceased was 88 years of age. He was the first Mayor of Richmond in 1890-91), was Governor of the Irish Society from 1889 to 1898, Chairman of the Alliance Bank from 1888 to 1890 and Chairman of the Emerald Hospital till 1909. He was previously Conservative M. P. for Mid-Surrey and later for Kingston.)

TELEGRAMS.

M. SAZONOFF'S VISIT.

GREAT POSSIBILITIES.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, September 21.

M. Sazonoff, the Russian Foreign Minister, was to confer with Sir Edward Grey at the Foreign Office to-day. Both Ministers will probably journey together to Balmoral, where there will be a series of conversations, to which the newspapers attach great importance. They anticipate the result will be an amplification of the *entente*, chiefly affecting Persia.

THE PERSIAN QUESTION.

The "Times" on Friday urged the revision of the Convention relating to Persia in order to give Great Britain freedom in the South similar to that exercised by Russia in the North.

The "Daily News" to-day denounces the "impudent, cynical proposal to share the spoils," and says that Liberals have been too long loyal to the Government in this respect and that they must insist upon the fulfilment of the agreement. Russia's withdrawal of her troops should be a condition of retaining Britain's co-operation.

The "Daily Chronicle" says that, however unwilling Sir Edward Grey may be to extend our responsibilities in Persia, the circumstances may be too strong. Definite action must be taken to prevent complete anarchy.

THE AEGEAN ISLANDS.

TROUBLE AT SAMOS.

London, September 21.

Router's correspondent at Paris wires that a telegram received from Smyrna states that 350 Cretans have landed at Samos and are marching towards Vathy, where a Turkish garrison is stationed.

An immediate attack is considered probable, and France is sending the cruiser Bruix from Canes.

THE WELSH METHOD.

SEVERE TREATMENT FOR "SUFFRAGETTES."

London, September 22.

The English "suffragettes," ignoring an appeal from their Welsh sisters, sent down a party to interrupt a demonstration of 5,000 persons attending Mr. Lloyd George's presentation of an Institute to Llanystradawny, the village of his boyhood.

At the first interruption the crowd attacked the women, tearing off their clothes, pulling out their hair in bunches and trampling them under foot. One woman was flung over a hedge.

Mr. Lloyd George frequently shouted "Don't hurt her," and finally leapt upon a table and led the crowd in singing the Welsh Anthem.

In a speech he said he hoped the Institute would be the means of reviving the extinct Welsh drama, and providing a Welsh library and lectures on agriculture.

"PRINCESS ROYAL."

RECORD SPEED ATTAINED.

London, September 22.

The battleship-princess Royal has returned to Plymouth after her trials, in which she attained the record speed of 34 knots.

TELEGRAMS.

AUSTRALIA'S NEED.

15 MILLION PEOPLE WANTED.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, September 21.

A meeting in London of prominent Australian citizens and British shipping representatives discussed the Anglo-Australian shipping congestion. One speaker said that 15,000,000 people were wanted quickly to bring the population up to 20,000,000, which they regarded as the minimum of safety. Therefore, a big transport development was required. If British companies would not rise to the occasion, then Australia would look elsewhere.

M. SAZONOFF'S ASSAILANT.

"A HARMLESS CRANK."

London, September 21.

The assailant who rushed at M. Sazonoff, Russian Foreign Minister, on his arrival in London, was released later. He was found to be a harmless crank.

THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

THE MONGOLIA EXPEDITION.

[From Chinese Sources.]

Peking, September 22.

The Peking Government intends to appoint Ngai Chee-chung as Commander of the expeditionary forces to Mongolia.

Vice-President Li has telegraphed to Peking advising the Government to use strong military measures to end the trouble in Mongolia.

CABINET CHANGES.

Chiui Ping-kwan has been appointed Premier in the new Cabinet. A number of further changes in the Cabinet are expected.

The State Council has fixed the 24th inst., as the date to submit the appointment of Chiui Ping-kwan as Premier to ballot.

NEW VICE MINISTER.

Wong Yau-ling, Vice Minister of Justice, has resigned, and Wong Shau-chun has been appointed to succeed him.

NAVAL ADVISER.

President Yuan intends to appoint Hoi Chue as adviser to the Chinese Navy.

THE LONDON LOAN.

The negotiations for the £10,000,000 London loan to China are hopeful.

NATIONAL REJOICING.

The new Cabinet has fixed the 10th of October as the day of national rejoicing.

ENGINEERING.

Jim Tin-yau, the Deputy Director-in-Chief of the Canton-Hankow Railway, has asked the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to establish a Chinese Engineering Society. "Shat Po."

SECOND THOUGHTS.

Peking, September 22.
The impeachment of the Governor-General of Kulan by the Provincial Council has been abandoned.

SALT TRADE.

Hung Hai-ling, ex-Minister of Finance, proposes to improve the salt trade, but Chan Hok-hai, the new Minister of Finance, who is a salt merchant, is opposed to Hung's scheme.

SHUM NOT WANTED.

The Governor-General of Fukien has telegraphed to Peking opposing the coming of Shum Chun-hung to Fukien. In reply, the Government advises the Governor-General and the Provincial Council not to evince anxiety over the matter. "Bei Kai Kung Yik Po."

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Mr. Astley, the airman, has been killed while flying at Belfast.

General Sir Ian Hamilton is shortly to leave England to report on the defences of Hongkong and of the Treaty ports of China.

Captain Morrison, former Member of Parliament, is credited with purchasing immense tracts of land in British East Africa.

According to Mr. William O'Brien, the Insurance Act is steadily wrecking the Liberal party and Home Rule with it.

Cretans to the number of 350 have landed at Samos and are marching towards Vathy, where a Turkish garrison is stationed.

Sir Edward Carson declares that the Ulster loyalists will sign and keep the Covenant, not caring "tuppence" whether it is treason or not.

After two hours' fighting, during which they lost 200 killed and wounded, the Italians have occupied an oasis near Manzur in Tripoli.

On visiting Copenhagen, Rear Admiral Bayly and officers of the British squadron were entertained on the royal yacht by the King of Denmark.

Sir Edward Carson has bade any signing the Ulster Covenant to beware of going back thereon, for there will be no compromise and no surrender.

A solution of the fuel problem in the Panama Canal zone is promised by investigations into a reported rich field of oil in Columbian territory.

On the conclusion of the manoeuvres, the Kaiser sent a message to the Fleet expressing thanks for faithful and diligent labour "to increase our readiness for war."

An interchange of visits on the part of British and Canadian regular and territorial Army officers has been inaugurated by Colonel Hughes, Canadian Minister of Militia.

A procession escorting Sir Edward Carson to the railway station at Londonderry has been attacked by Nationalists, two policemen and four bandmen being injured.

In consequence of rumours of a war between Turkey and Servia, a deputation of Servian business men waited on the Premier, who assured them of the Government's peaceful intentions.

After refusing food for 44 days, Mary Leigh, one of the Dublin "suffragettes," has been released from prison in an emaciated condition. She was sentenced to five years last month.

"Suffragettes" who interrupted a demonstration in connection with Mr. Lloyd George's presentation of an institute to the village of his boyhood, were roughly handled, one woman being flung over a hedge.

In an interview, Dr. Morrison denied that opposition by China to the Six Power Loan is due to anti-foreign feeling. It arises, he says, from a natural desire on the part of China to be mistress in her own house.

Great importance is attached to impending conversations between Sir Edward Grey and the Russian Foreign Minister, which are expected to result in an amplification of the *entente*, chiefly affecting Persia.

At a meeting in London of prominent Australian citizens and British shipping representatives, one of the speakers stated that 15 million people were wanted in Australia to bring the population up to the minimum of safety.

The English Press warmly discusses the advantages and disadvantages of supporting the Six Power group in the proposed loan to China. The Chinese Minister of Finance is said to have categorically refused the terms offered.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Sir John Whitaker Ellis, former Lord Mayor of London, is dead. A record speed of 34 knots has been attained by the battleship cruiser Princess Royal on her trials.

Applethorpe has equalled the British record for the 220 yards, doing the distance in 21 4/5 seconds.

Dr. Morrison has left for Peking, where he is due to arrive on October 9. He visits Paris and Berlin on route.

The reports of an alliance between the Balkan States is unconfirmed, but it is admitted that a rapprochement exists.

LOCAL.

Major and Mrs. R. S. Stewart have arrived from London.

The Bijou Theatre opens to-night and a good programme is promised.

The S.S. Empire, which arrived from Kobe, to-day, brought 116 tons of cargo for Hongkong, and 1,234 tons for through transit.

For stealing a Panama hat from a Chinese in a rickshaw, a coolie was sent to gaol for six weeks this morning.

A Chinese woman was knocked down and rather badly injured by a tramcar on the Praya on Saturday. She was taken to hospital.

A boy, 14 years of age, fell from a third floor window at 99 Des Vaux Road this morning. He died whilst being conveyed to hospital.

The master of the steam launch Bailey, has reported that the launch Tung Fat, collided with his launch, and damaged it to the extent of \$30.

The Interport Swimming Carnival closed on Saturday with Hongkong the victors by 30 points to 12. The feature of the carnival has been Berthet's brilliance.

Mr. A. W. W. Walkinshaw, playing over the course at Fan Ling, went round in the remarkably fine score of 78. Only a fortnight ago he made a new record for Happy Valley.

A Chinese female has been removed to the hospital from the Eastern district suffering from the effects of immersion. It is alleged she attempted suicide by throwing herself into the Harbour.

The expedition to Vong-Cam, consisting of combined Chinese and Portuguese forces, appears to have failed. Not a shot was exchanged and it is conjectured that all the pirates who were sheltering on the island have escaped.

Two Chinese were stopped in Wellington Street while carrying a box containing two rifles, one revolver and a box of ammunition. One bolted and the other was arrested. The latter was fined \$250, with the alternative of three months' imprisonment, this morning.

Two Chinese were charged at the Police Court to-day with stealing \$63 from the Chief Storekeeper's drawer at the Naval Yard. The money represented subscriptions for a presentation to a departing colleague. The first defendant was sent to gaol for a month and the other discharged.

Three bluejackets were charged, at the Police Court this morning, with causing bodily harm to a Chinese by throwing him from a rickshaw. The complainant asked for the charge to be with drawn, and Mr. E. A. Irving discharged them, but uttered a stern word of warning.

This morning in the Summary Court Charles Pedersen, of 15 St. Francis Yard, brought an action for \$1,000 against the Cornaught Aerated Water Co. Ltd., of 88 Queen's Road East, for a nuisance alleged to have been created by the defendant through smoke and noxious matter leading from the chimney of their manufactory.

Notices



**FINEST OLD DUTCH
GIN & LIQUEURS.**



FINEST OLD SCHIEDAM

**\$14.00 per Case of 12 Quarts
INCLUDING DUTY.**

**SAMPLE BOTTLES FREE
LIQUEUR GLASSES**

GRATIS

to regular buyers on application
to the

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

MAC EWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,

4, DES VOEUX ROAD

**THE
SCIENCE OF ADVERTISING.**

Advertising is both a science and an art. We have studied that science.

Do you know the ART?

Can you write a catchy ad.—very few can.

A good ad. is one that catches the eyes, then holds the attention.

Can you do it? We can.

Let us write your ads. for you, insert them in any paper you fancy, but let us write them for you, we like it, that will be our recompense.

Choose your paper, put them in, watch results. **ADVICE:**—Insert them in the paper with the largest circulation—that is the secret of judicious advertising.

All the papers have the largest circulation, if you doubt it, ask them; then tell us, what they tell you.

The other fellow is losing all the money. True; that is the reason he is able TO KEEP UP the advertising rate!

THEY KNOW that the other fellow is losing money hand over fist, if YOU doubt it, ask them, they will tell you candidly; "It is quite true."

The cheapest ad. is the dearest. Why? do you know your business and ask why?

Do you advertise because of friendship? No? To reach the people? Yes, yes, that is the reason and it can only be accomplished by advertising in the paper that has the largest circulation. But if they all have the largest circulation, I must advertise in all the papers? Quite so. If you think

Shipping

**BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.**

NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "FULTA," 4,151 tons, Captain Tallent, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ on the 30th September, at daylight, to be followed on the 12th October by S.S. "ITOHA," Captain Tucker, taking Cargo and Passengers at current rates.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "MUTTRA," 4,644 tons, Capt. H. Carey, now here and ready to load, will leave Hongkong for SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and RANGOON on the 21st September, at Noon, followed by S.S. "OKARA," 5,291 tons, Captain A. J. Evans, on the 4th October, at Noon, taking cargo at current rates.

The Muttra has excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215,
Hongkong, 21st September, 1912

Notices

**THE LEEDS FORGE CO.,
LTD., LEEDS.**

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK of every description.
Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of
PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL-STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in Hongkong and China.

**THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.,
OF HONGKONG, LTD.**

Agents,

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1912

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

Now Open.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

J. H. FAGGART,
Manager.

GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, ACCOMMODATION, CLEANLINESS, AND COLD DRINKS.

UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

Tel. 197.

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate. First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

For particulars and rates apply to
Telephone, 170

OPEN AIR SKATING RINK

BELLE VIEW HOTEL

Telephone No. 907.

Sessions: 10 A.M. to 12 Noon. 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. Admission 25 cents
5 P.M. to 8 P.M. 9 P.M. to 11 P.M. Admission 50 cents.
String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday, commencing from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.

W. GALLAGHER, Manager.

**KING EDWARD
HOTEL.**

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

Under European Management.

Electric Light and Lifts.

Latest Improvements.

Reasonable Rates.

Telephone 873.

**H. HAYNES,
Manager.**

Hongkong, 1st Aug., 1912.

**THE TAIWAN
RAILWAY
HOTEL.**

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

Under the Direct Management of the
Taiwan Railway Dept.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND
GOOD SERVICE. RATES
6 YEN AND UP.

Uniformed hotel porter meets all
trains and steamers. Luggage is
packed for without any trouble to
guests.

Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912.



1, WYNDHAM STREET (Flower St.) ESTABLISHED 1890.

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong 14th August, 1912.

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT Famines Districts with an
area of 30,000 square miles.
Two and a half million people
being starved.

PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRI-
BUTION TO-DAY.

IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.
Treasurer, H. O. GULLAND, Esq.,
Manager, International Banking Corp.,
London, Shanghai.

Hongkong 21st January 1912.

Notice

DISINFECTANT

FLUID

POWDER

SOAP

KENNEL INDISPENSABLES.

For the destruction of dis-
ease germs in stables, kennel
and infected places are highly
efficient and economical.

IZAL VETERINARY FLUID

is death to insects and all parasites, harmless to
animals.

**AGENTS: W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,
YORK BUILDINGS.**

**GUINNESS' STOUT,
THE WELL-KNOWN**

"HORSEHEAD"

BRAND.

Sole Agents,

CALDBECK

MACGREGOR & CO.

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN
and KUALA LUMPUR.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1912.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT

The LAST WORD in Motor Cars "THE OVER-
LAND," America's Best, a THIRTY-SEVEN
CLASS, well finished car, at a moderate price.

Sole Agent

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

Entertainment

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Another great week of Novelties.
Magnificent films.

"JEALOUS MOUJIK."

"LOVE'S FLORAL TRIBUTE."

Look out for the Great Drama,
"Shamans," O'Brien.
Great Success of the Sibirian
Troupe.

Matinee SATURDAY 1.30 p.m.

SUNDAY, 9 p.m.

Two Performances Nightly—7.15
p.m. and 9.15 p.m.

Hongkong, 23rd Sept., 1912

**WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.**

TELEPHONE 346.

HIGH-GLASS

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LIGHT WEIGHT

RAINCOATS,

UMBRELLAS,

PETTEES.

WATERPROOF BOOTS,

LEGGINGS.

MODERATE PRICES.

12, Des Voeux Road Central.

William Powell,

Limited

Notices

**SAVE
YOUR EYES.**

If your sight is failing, or your
eyes trouble you come in and have
them examined.
It costs you nothing.

**WE ARE
PRACTICAL
OPTICIANS.**

And can grind any lens, or
make a screw to a pair of Specta-
cles on the premises. Don't
throw your frames away; have
them repaired by.

N. LAZARUS,

OPTICIAN.

1A, D'Arnyer Street, Hongkong.

**PEAK TRAMWAY CO.
LIMITED.**

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.	15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.	15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.	10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.15 p.m.	10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to
11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.	
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon	15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.15 p.m.	10 min.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

Arrangement at the Company's

Office, Alexandra Buildings,

Des Voeux Road.

JOHN D. HUMPHREY & SONS

General Managers.

Hongkong 1st Feb., 1912.

**OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.**

China Mail.

Great Britain and the Navy.
When the crisis comes our
ships may be ready or they may
not be ready. They will not be
ready if no more strenuous steps
are taken than were foreshadowed
in Mr. Churchill's recent state-
ment. That, as we pointed out
when it was made, aroused ap-
prehensions, instead of allaying
them. Everything depends on
what is effected during the next
few years. Happily, as Mr.
Smith admits, there is no insur-
mountable impediment in the
path by which national security
can be attained. The nation is
still rich enough to pay insurance
money in this form, where the
benefits are certain and their
neglect would spell ruin. The
Little Navy Party is discredited;
the mischievous protests of so
called leaders of Labour were
never more certain to be taken for
exactly what they are worth. Mr.
Smith concludes with some sound
observations on the position
which, as we may confidently
hope, Canada will take in regard
to her share in defending the
Empire.

South China Morning Post.

The Loan Question.

Meanwhile the Chinese loan
syndicate has temporarily put the
international Sextette out of the
running by the offer of a loan on
a purely business basis. Already
it is cheerfully parting with the
final instalment of its advance
against Treasury bills and has
decided to issue the first half of
its preliminary ten millions ster-
ling loan this year. Doubt was
expressed some weeks ago as to
the ability of this syndicate to
operate independent of support,
moral and otherwise, from its
Government, but this has appa-
rently been dispelled. The inde-
pendent syndicate means business,
China also means business and
the partial replenishing of her
coffers will enable her all the
longer to stave off the distasteful
impositions of her would-be
friends. That there is a firming
up of resistance to the Six Power
monopoly is evidenced by a tele-
gram from Peking, also published
to-day, which states that the
Chinese Minister of Finance has
categorically rejected its terms.
In this case, and with dissension
filling the minds of the sup-
porters of the all-powerful syndi-
cate, it exists no very severe tax
upon the imagination to conclude
that the end of the Sextette is not
far off.

Daily Press.

Chinese Agriculture.

Though the programme (of
the Chinese Minister of Agricul-
ture) as published, gives no in-
formation as to steps to be taken
to achieve the ends at which he
aims, there is a great deal in the
programme as a whole to show
that the new Minister is a man
who recognises that science is the
handmaiden of industry in the
field as well as in the factory.
His scheme of development em-
braces the establishment of agri-
cultural experimental stations at
selected places all over China,
with a view to encouraging the
improvement in the methods of
cultivation. He proposes to have
the best agricultural works by
English, American, German,
French, and Japanese authors
translated for circulation in the
agricultural districts. He desires
to see new species of agricultural
plants—including cotton—and
fruit trees introduced from
abroad. A careful study is to be
made of the fertility of soil in all
parts of the country, the manu-
facture and use of fertilisers are
to be encouraged, and drainage
and irrigation schemes are fore-
shadowed, as well as the building
of roads in agricultural districts.
In addition to all this, the Minister
is engaged on a scheme for the
opening up of waste Government
lands, for agricultural develop-
ment. This does not exhaust
the programme, but it will suffice
to indicate that the Minister has
mapped out for his department
a plan of work which, if it can
be carried out, would contribute
greatly to the betterment of the
agricultural prosperity of China.

GENERAL NEWS.

More Floods in Japan.

A heavy rainstorm occurred at Sasebo and neighbouring districts in Kyushu on the 4th inst. The Sasebo river overflowed its banks, and upwards of two thousand houses were flooded, while seventeen boats were washed away. The "Japan Gazette" states that six persons were drowned and two others are reported as missing.

Forty Years in the Army.
The death has occurred at Guildford of Sergeant-Major Kimber after an unbroken Army service of forty years. For twenty years he was in the 10th (Prince of Wales' Royal) Hussars, and as regimental sergeant-major was responsible for training the King's brother, the late Duke of Clarence. He went through the Afghan campaign, and was for some years garrison sergeant-major at Aldershot.

£10 Fine for Resisting Insurance Act.
The third case of resisting the Insurance Act was heard at North London Police Court on August 22 and resulted in the maximum fine, £10, being inflicted on the first summons, with nominal penalties on seven others. The defendant was Mr. Walter Slate, a builder, of Brecknock-road, N.

Forcible Feeding of Imprisoned Suffragists.
Information has been received at the offices of the Women's Social and Political Union to the effect that Mrs. Leigh and Miss Gladys Evans, who were sentenced to penal servitude for attempting to set fire to the Dublin Theatre Royal, are being forcibly fed after a "hunger-strike" lasting for a week.

Wuchang Government and the Dollar Note.
Another finance proclamation has been issued, this time by General Li and Civil Governor Liu. It is to the effect that in future the paper dollar is to be accepted as the equivalent of 1,200 cash and the real 1,800 cash. This, says the "Central China Post," is due possibly to the remonstrances of people financially interested in dollar bills. Those who disobey the order are to be punished.

A Month's Street Accidents.
According to statistics gathered by the National Highway Protective Association, fifty-two people were injured by vehicular traffic in the streets of New York during the month of July. Of these, twenty-one were killed and one hundred and fifty-nine injured by motor cars, of which twenty-four were driven by owners and thirteen ran away. Surface and trolley cars killed twelve and injured sixty; wagons killed nineteen and injured thirty-one. Thirty of those killed were sixteen years of age.

Experiments with Beets in New Mexico.
The experiments conducted in the Pecos valley of New Mexico, in growing sugar beets show that the crop can be successfully grown there. Early in the spring an expert was engaged to determine the suitability of the soil for sugar beets. According to "Sugar Industry" this expert reported favourably and a number of small experimental tracts were contracted for. These are scattered throughout the countryside, between Artesia and Haggorman. The beets were planted in the spring and four different varieties of seed sown, accurate records being kept of each variety in order to determine the one best suited to that section. It is estimated that the beets will yield 15 to 20 tons to the acre.

Sinhalese School Boys on Strike.
The boys of the Buddhist College, Matale, Ceylon, who are in open revolt against all discipline have gone on strike! It appears that Mr. Billimoria of Dharma Rajah College, was lately made the Manager of the Buddhist College there and has dispensed with the services of the Head Master and an Assistant. Four well qualified teachers were sent from Dharma Rajah College, but the students would not hear of them, and the new teachers had nothing but jibes and sneers for the students, so much so that they had no alternative, but to beat a hasty retreat. Mr. Billimoria himself came up with the teachers and attempted to put them in office, but failed no better. The students at present are enjoying "French leave." Ceylon Independent.

RUBBER STANDARDS.

Broadening the Colour Basis.

The present moment is of particular interest to producers who have sold forward plantation rubber, not so much on account of the fact that they have lost on the bargain, but that they are being compelled to buy in against rejected consignments, says the "India-Rubber Journal." It would appear that by "first quality latex" is meant, not rubber of first quality from point of strength and general physical characteristics, but material which is of a certain colour. The reason for this confusion lies in the process of doing business, and not because the actual manufacturers desire all or even the greater part of their rubber in the pale form. We have been in communication with numerous manufacturers and brokers on the subject, and, in deference to their wishes, do not propose to deal with their views at the present moment. But we must, at this juncture, impress upon all dealers that the sooner the colour basis is broadened the better for all business in future. If rubber is to be rejected, not because it is not good and of real first-class quality, but because it is not pale enough, we feel sure from our own knowledge of the methods now being adopted that trouble will ensue.

Strength, Not Bleaching.

The object of the present contribution is to forcibly remind producers that they should, for the future, aim at marketing rubber which is uniform, and of the best strength. Colour alone is no criterion of actual value, in fact, it might well be that a good proportion of the rubber now passing as "first quality latex" is vastly inferior to the darker kinds which are rejected by the dealers responsible for forward contracts. While this unsound basis is adhered to, planters will take care that rubber, irrespective of its real quality, is sent in the pale form now that the use of sodium bisulphite is known to be effective in that respect. But we hasten to inform all producers that certain manufacturers have already told us that if they detect the mineral referred to in any estate's produce they will not buy any more from the same plantation. No doubt planters will do their utmost to remove all traces of this bleaching re-agent by thorough washing before shipping their produce. The experiment does, however, judging from the comments made by manufacturers, seem to be a dangerous type. Hence our recommendation is to aim at producing rubber of the best quality; not necessarily of the finest pale colour.

Experts Prefer Smoked Rubber.

Many opportunities have been afforded to determine which is the best rubber, and those planters who, wisely enough, have pressed for the views and advice of manufacturers, should certainly consider what advice the latter have already proffered. It is therefore opportune to recall what experts and users have already told us. The India Rubber Journal Shield, offered last year for the best plantation rubber in the world, was won, not by pale or chemically treated material, but by smoked rubber. Greater's Trophy was similarly awarded to the smoked product. These competitions were not watched from idle curiosity, but from the practical standpoint. Both prizes, keenly competed for, were won by one exhibitor of smoked rubber. Furthermore the exhibits nearest the winning lots were all smoked. Surely the value of this verdict was great enough to justify every planter in taking it into very serious consideration.

It must be remembered that the verdict was given in each case, as the result of minute examination, not by dealers, but by manufacturers, technologists, and brokers of the highest possible standing. The methods of the two groups of judges were quite unknown to each other, and their decisions, strengthened by the fact that the runners up exhibited smoked rubber, should be regarded as a definite pronouncement in favour of smoked as against the unsmoked plantation product.

AN INTERESTING TEST.

Bee-stings as a Cure for Rheumatism.

An American medical paper gives an account of the use of bee-stings as a cure for rheumatism. This cure has been thoroughly examined by some of the great medical colleges and endorsed by them as scientific. The essence of the cure lies in the formic acid which bees inject into the blood. Here is a brief extract from the article:

"One sting will not cure your rheumatism; neither will two or three, but if you let one bee sting you every day your rheumatism will soon disappear. That's what the prominent physicians say who are watching an interesting experiment in Cincinnati, Ohio."

"John Renner, of Cincinnati, long a sufferer from rheumatism, is taking the bee-sting cure. At the time this is being written he has already taken two weeks of the treatment, about seventeen stings; and he likes it. At first hardly able to hobble about with the aid of a cane, Renner can now walk almost as sprightly as any person. It is estimated by physicians that the poison injected into his system by the stinging bees has made a marked change in his chronic condition."

"Only a few cases are on record where bees were used to cure rheumatism. Mr. Fred W. Muth became interested in bee culture through his having rheumatism. Now he has bees and no rheumatism."

"Physicians who are watching this interesting experiment say that the formic acid which makes the sting of the bee so sharp and painful for the moment, is the agent which nullifies the dreadful rheumatic pains. Sharp and painful as the stings are, it is quite a relief compared to the dull and incessant pain of the rheumatism, declares Renner, the patient."

"In the above novel treatment the patient visits the apiary twice a week, taking from three to five stings at each visit. After the system is once inoculated with the formic acid of the bee-stings the person becomes immune to rheumatic attacks."

Changes in the Mersey Dock Board's Staff.

The Mersey Docks and Harbour Board have unanimously granted a superannuation allowance of £1,500 a year to Mr. Miles Kirk Burton, the general manager and secretary, on his retirement. The following promotions, unanimously recommended by the Finance Committee, were brought forward, says the "Manchester Guardian," and, in accordance with the standing orders, left for final confirmation to the next meeting of the Board:—Mr. Alfred Chandler, assistant to the secretary, to be secretary and general manager at a salary of £2,500 a year; Mr. Charles Dow, senior committee clerk, to be assistant to the general manager at a salary of £800; and Mr. John G. J. Price, senior committee clerk, to be assistant to the secretary at a salary of £800. Mr. Chandler has been in the service of the Board for 35 years, and for 20 years has been assistant to the secretary. Mr. Dow has been 38 years' service in the Board, and Mr. Price only a few years less.

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BOARD AND RESIDENCE. In private family wanted by gentleman. State particulars to "Boarder," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph," Hongkong, 17th Sept. 1912. [673]

LOST.

A Black and White Japanese pup, 3 to 4 months old, answering to the name of "Nikko." Finder please return to "Joy View," Kowloon, or Soronka & Co., Hongkong. Hongkong, 18th Sept. 1912. [676]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—MOTOR-BOAT 24ft. speed 10 to 12 knots; double cylinder 10 H.P. Engine, Battery and Magneto Ignition; recently overhauled and painted; very simple engine; price \$900 (plus hundred dollars); only for sale as Regiment is being split up on detachment duty for several months. For further particulars and trial apply to Messrs. Secretary, 28th Panjab, Raffles Mill, Hongkong. Hongkong, 19th Sept. 1912. [683]

TO LET.

ALTIORA, No. 59, Robinson Road, with Garden and Lawn; moderate rental. Apply to COMPTON, Holland China Trading Co. Hongkong, 8th Sept. 1912. [671]

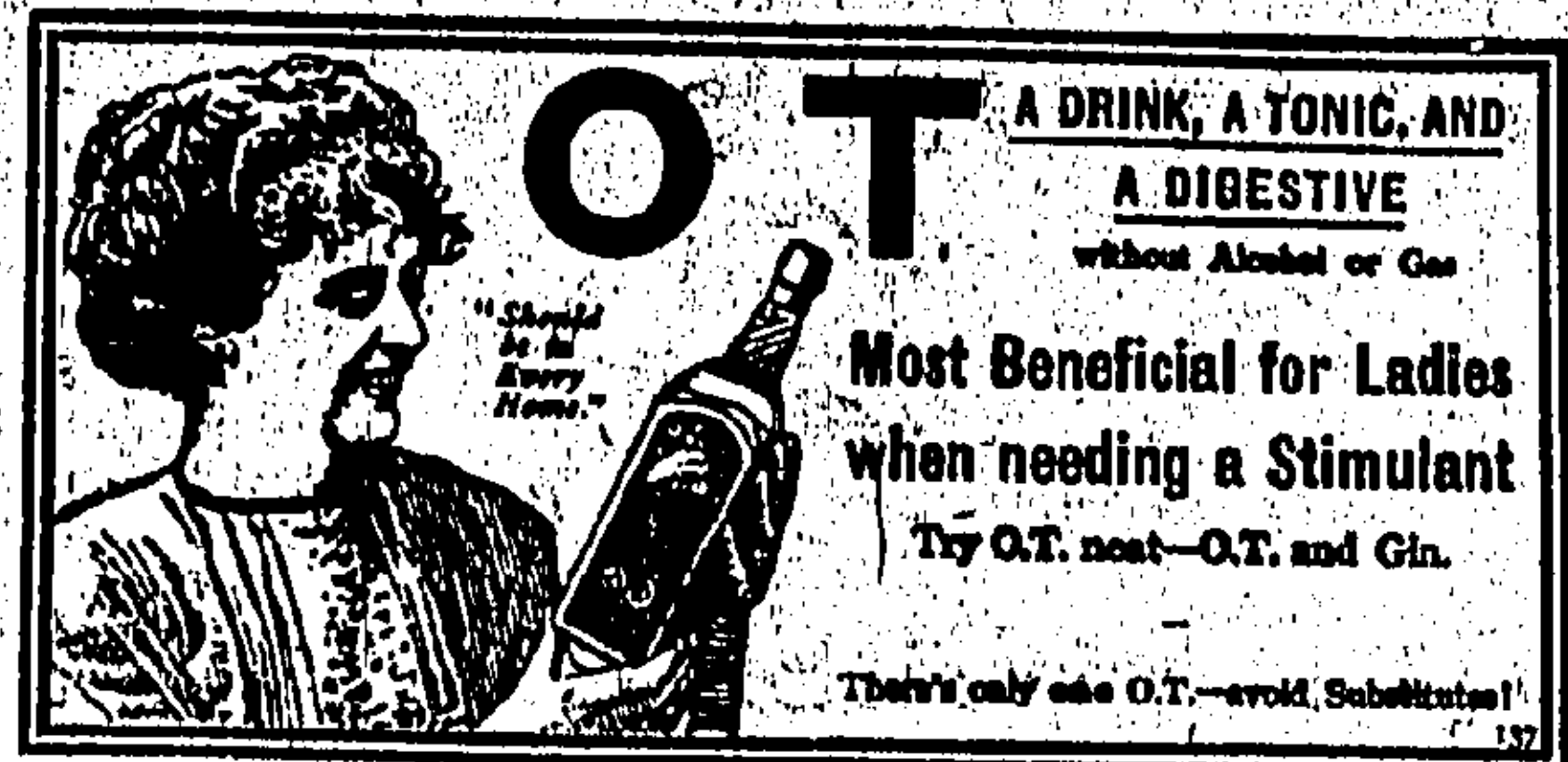
MOORENAGH, 91 The Peak, for six months from 1st November. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 8th Sept. 1912. [639]

TO LET LARGE substantially built, Godown situated on water front, East Point. For further particulars apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 13th Aug. 1912. [588]

TO LET on 2nd Floor No. 2, Pedder Street. One roomed Office. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 22nd May, 1912. [581]

The Indramayo's Cargo. About 17,000 packages of the Indramayo's cargo which have been damaged by fire and water have been reshipped, the remaining 3,000 packages being considered by the surveyors unfit for reshipment. It is learned, says "Shipping and Engineering," that 350 cases of Messrs. Bryant and Ryde's tea have been reshipped on the recommendation of the surveyors, while none of Messrs. Dowler, Forbes Tientsin cargo has been damaged.

Dwindling Sailing Fleets. The United States Bureau of Navigation reports the loss during the past fiscal year of as much as 100,000 tons of sailing vessels as was built during the past three years. That leaves the United States with the smallest number of sailing vessels in her history. In the year ending June 30, 1911, the number of steam vessels for the first time overtook the number of sailing vessels on the United States register. In point of tonnage, however, the steam-powered vessels have enjoyed the lead since 1898. Americans believe that the Panama Canal will speed the doom of the windjammer.



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The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1912.

LIGHT SENTENCES.

We have pointed out before now in these columns that imprisonment of criminals should be regarded not alone as a punishment for crime committed but principally as a deterrent upon would-be criminals. It is easier to warn the criminal in embryo than it is to cure the maulfactor who has become hardened. But if the warning is not sufficient it had better not be given at all. Especially is this the case in Hongkong at present when it is swarming with undesirable from Canton and when crime seems steadily on the increase. If punishment of criminals is to be of any value whatever, it must be swift and effective. A cunning and hardened rascal cares little for a tap with a kid glove.

We are tempted into these reflections by two decisions given at the Police Court last week. One was in the case of a man found in a Kowloon-Canton railway train with explosive material in his possession. There were two men, in fact, one of whom was captured and the other who slipped clear, and between them they carried the necessary ingredients to form explosive matter sufficient to blow up the train. As matters stand at present we can conceive of few offences meriting more severe and certain punishment. In the case under notice a fine of \$100 was inflicted! That is to say that the offence is regarded as not any worse than that of a Chinese who runs a little gambling place where men play (it may be) for cash. We are not condoning gambling; far from it. But we do suggest that the man who runs a gaming-house in secret is not nearly so dangerous a member of the public as a man who goes in for bomb-making. It matters nothing where the bombs are to be used—whether in the Colony or out of it. The point is that the making of bombs must not be countenanced within the Colony and that the Chinese should be made to know it. A fine of \$100 will not deter them for a moment. It is not much greater than would be (and was, if we remember aright) inflicted upon a revolutionary officer, proud of his uniform and new-found dignity, who walked along our streets and unwittingly broke the law by carrying a sword. His offence was harmless enough; the other can, on no score, be regarded as trifling. There ought to be no weakness in dealing with such an offence. For this, and for certain other offences, the cat and the stocks should be used without too great scruple. The stocks hurt no man physically, but the punishment cuts deep in respect that a man in the stocks loses "face." And if the stocks were more freely used, in cases where men have face to lose, there would be less crime in the Colony. For the scourings of Canton who have descended upon the Colony the stocks have no terrors. They have no "face" to lose. But they have backs which can, and should, smart by vigorous application of the "cat." This is no time for gentle methods.

The second decision was that in a case where a sailor kicked a European police officer while in the execution of his duty. The officer was in hospital for a week, and the effects of the attack might very well have been serious. A fine of \$10 was imposed! We have every sympathy with the rank and file of the police force, however much we may criticize the policy of those in high places, and we are bound to say that a sentence of this kind cannot improve their lot. They are not likely, for one thing, to be too ready to rush into a frolic and risk attack if they feel that the attackers may get off lightly. For another thing, the assault was witnessed by Chinese, some of whom may have heard of the sentence. And the moral effect of that sentence is not, and cannot be, good. That is the great point; the punishment must fairly fit the crime if crime in the Colony is to be prevented and reduced.

DAY BY DAY.

It is heaven upon earth to have a man's mind move in charity, root in providence, and turn upon the poles of truth.

Major Stewart Arrives. Major and Mrs. R. S. Stewart arrived from London by the s.s. Nankin yesterday.

Dairy Farm Co., Ltd. The annual meeting of shareholders in the Dairy Farm Co., Ltd. is to be held at 12.30 on Monday, Oct. 7th.

Cargo. The s.s. Empire, which arrived to-day from Kobe, brought 110 tons of cargo for Hongkong and 1,234 tons for through transit.

Pilferers. One man was fined \$5 or in default fourteen days and another \$10 or in default one month for pilfering raw sugar from ships, at the Police Court, this morning.

Railway Official. Mr. Jome Tien-yau, Deputy Director-in-chief of the Canton-Hankow Railway, arrived in Hongkong by the s.s. Chihlua yesterday. He proceeds to Canton.

Stole Raw Sugar. Mr. E. A. Irving imposed a fine of \$10 or, in the alternative, one month, on a man charged at the Police Court, this morning with stealing a quantity of raw sugar from West Point.

Theft from Sincere's. At the Police Court, this morning, a man was sent to goal for one month with hard labour, and ordered to be detained in the stocks for four hours, for stealing a piece of cloth from Sincere's.

Remanded. At the Police Court, this morning, a man was remanded on a charge of stealing a quantity of copper wire from the Naval Yard valued \$1. Mr. Lewis of Messrs Johnson Stokes and Master defended.

Prisoner Arrives. The man Pollock, who was sentenced at Shanghai to two years imprisonment for a serious criminal offence, came down to Hongkong by the s.s. Chihlua yesterday to undergo his period of incarceration.

Cruelty to a Chicken. A fine of \$5 or fourteen days was imposed on a Chinese by Mr. E. A. Irving at the Police Court, this morning, for cruelty to a chicken by carrying it a bag minus ventilators.

The Hat Stealer. For snatching a panama hat from a Chinese whilst he was riding in a rickshaw along Des Voeux Road West, a coolie was sent to goal for six weeks, by Mr. E. A. Irving, at the Police Court, this morning.

Fatal Accident. A boy, 14 years of age, who resided at 90, Des Voeux Road, was pulling up water this morning and fell from the third floor to the street below. The lad was seriously injured and was at once removed to hospital. He died on the way, however.

Postponed. The cricket match which was to have been played on the Kowloon C.C. ground on Saturday between teams representing The Committee and The Rest did not come off, owing to the sudden condition of the turf. It will take place next Saturday, weather permitting.

Col. Fox Pullen R. G. A. The mail papers give Lieut. Col. Arthur Fox Pullen, R. G. A. as coming out to the Straits Command as C. R. G. in succession to Col. E. F. Hoblyn, who goes home by the next steamer. But that is not so. The officer who is to take over from Col. Hoblyn is Lieut. Col. O. W. Brownlow, who will come to Singapore from Leith Fort.

Chinese With Arms. Two Chinese were carrying a box containing rifles, one revolver and 700 rounds of ammunition in Wellington Street when they were stopped by a detective. One man bolted but the other was arrested. At the Police Court, this morning, the latter was fined \$350 or in default three months imprisonment.

The Bijou Theatre. The Bijou theatre opens to-night and an excellent programme has been arranged. Miss Ada Rowley, Welsh balladist, and Miss Gladys Spencer, soubrette, are to make their first appearance in Hongkong. Both come with big reputations and are sure to be heartily welcomed. The films, we believe, are new and of a high standard of interest and excellence.

THAT CHIMNEY.

Stove Damages Claimed for Alleged Smoke Nuisance.

This morning in the Summary Court before Mr. Justice Gompertz Charles Pedersen of 15 St. Francis Yard, brought an action against the Councant Aerated Water Co., Ltd. of 63 Queen's Road East, claiming \$1.00 as damages for a nuisance alleged to have been created by the defendant.

The statements of claim set out that the plaintiff is the occupant of the top floor of a house known as No. 15 St. Francis Yard, and the defendants carry on business as aerated water manufacturers at Nos. 61, 63, 65 Queen's Road East. Even since June 1910 the defendants have wrongfully caused to issue and proceed from the said manufactory, offensive and unwholesome smoke and noxious matter which spread and was diffused into the plaintiff's said premises and was deposited in and upon the same, whereby the said premises have been rendered unwholesome, dirty and uncomfortable to live in and have been deteriorated in value. The defendant still continues to cause such smoke and noxious matter to issue and proceed from the said manufactory aforesaid.

The plaintiff claimed \$1,000. The particulars of defence entered a total denial of the allegations set out by the plaintiff.

Mr. Davidson of Messrs. Haastings, appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Eldon Potter instructed by Mr. Otto Kong Sing, for the defence.

Basis of the Claim. Mr. Davidson in opening his case, said he should say in the first place that the plaintiff did not claim any special damage for injury to his premises.

His Lordship:—Is it a monthly tenancy?

Yes, my Lord. The special damage which the plaintiff has suffered can hardly be proved.

Continuing, Mr. Davidson said that the basis of his claim was that through the defendants' action his house has been rendered so uncomfortable as to amount to a nuisance. There was no question that it was an actionable nuisance to cause discomfort to another person.

His Lordship:—How long has your client had the premises?—Since 1901.

And when did the defendants open?

Mr. Potter:—They have been there for six years.

Mr. Davidson said that the first time the plaintiff had cause to complain was about two years ago.

His Lordship:—The plaintiff's premises are higher up the hill?—They are.

Mr. Potter:—They are not.

Mr. Davidson:—I think it is possible that your Lordship will have to inspect the locality.

Continuing, he said that at the back of the defendants' premises, was the factory with the chimney, and that chimney was level with the roof of the plaintiff's premises. Originally it was about 18 feet lower, but after the plaintiff complained of the nuisance being committed the chimney was raised. The quantity of smoke that issued was sufficient to bring upon the defendants a prosecution by the Sanitary Board under the Public Health Ordinance; that, he considered, was evidence to show that excessive smoke had been permitted to issue from the defendant's chimney.

His Lordship:—When were they fined?

Observations Kept.

Davidson:—On May 6, 1911 the plaintiff complained to the Sanitary Board and on May 11 an observation was made. On May 22 a notice was served on the defendants to abate the nuisance and on June 29 Inspector Bullen took an observation of the chimney and the result was that during one hour the defendants emitted dense black for 16 minutes, 19.1-2 moderate, and 24 minutes little or none.

Mr. Davidson continued that the standard adopted by the Sanitary Board allowed four minutes dense black smoke in the hour. Proceedings were taken and that had a good effect for some time, and there was nothing to complain of during the rest of that summer and the winter. On May 15, 1912 Inspector Bullen in pursuance of instructions kept

observation for half an hour. The chimney gave out black smoke for 91 minutes, for thirteen minutes the smoke was moderate, and for 73 there was little or no smoke. On May 22 a notice was served on the factory and again on June 27 an observation was taken for another half an hour. There were four minutes of black smoke, 15 moderate, and 103 little or none. On July 3 a letter was sent by Mr. Wolfe to the defendants requiring them to improve their methods of stoking. No further proceedings had been taken by the Sanitary Board, possibly in consequence of the fact that these proceedings were pending. Since August 20 the plaintiff had suffered little or nothing from the nuisance. The plaintiff first complained in May 1911, and he, Mr. Davidson, would show that he was not the only person who complained, for a petition signed by persons resident in the district was sent to the Sanitary Board over the matter.

Mr. Davidson remarked that His Lordship had no power to grant an injunction, and for that reason his client had been compelled to bring that action for damages.

His Lordship:—Then it is continuing?

Mr. Davidson:—No; it stopped as far as we are concerned on August 26th.

Mr. Potter:—If my friend's case had been that the factory is still creating a nuisance, it would practically mean that the only course that we could adopt would be to remove the factory to some other part of the Colony.

His Lordship:—It does not mean that it is necessary to remove the chimney to abate the nuisance.

Mr. Davidson later said the case was not brought to get damages for profit, but to secure that the nuisance would not be repeated.

Mr. Potter retorted that a man could not give a written statement that his chimney would not smoke.

Plaintiff, in the box, deposed that the smoke came into his premises in gusts, and deposited soot and ashes over everything. He had to keep his windows closed. His washing bill had increased by reason of the dirt so caused and it took his wife and a servant all their time to keep the place clean.

Mr. Potter:—Has your rent been reduced by reason of this trouble?—No, I have had to pay the same rent ever since I have been in the house.

Have you asked them to lower it?—Yes.

Did you tell the landlord that the house was rendered uninhabitable?—He will not come here to give evidence because he is a relation of the defendants (laughter).

Have you ever thought of leaving the locality?—No; I have had no intention of leaving.

Will you agree with me that the locality is a smoking locality?—No.

It is a congested district?—Yes. The case was proceeding as we went to press.

AMERICAN DESERTERS.

Two of Wilmington's Men Attempt to Leave.

On the 18th, while the s.s. "Camello," was in Taikoo dry dock she was the harbourer of two stowaways from the U.S.S. "Wilmington."

They were noticed before the ship left Hongkong and brought back by the ship's police.

"We have had a great deal of trouble with men who are tired of U.S. Naval Service, and think that they can make good at some other line of work in the East," said one of the members of the ship's company.

The Court-Martial. A court martial will shortly be held on the two men.

The commanding officer, and two others constitute the tribunal, and it is optional with them as to the severity of the sentence.

It might be one or two years' imprisonment, or thirty days' "bread and water," and three months' loss of pay.

Hongkong Hockey Club. The Annual General Meeting of the Hongkong Hockey Club will be held in the Pavilion of the Hongkong Cricket Club on October 1st at 5.30 p.m.

PRESENTATION MONEY STOLEN.

Naval Yard No. 1 Boy Falls.

Two Chinese were charged, before Mr. C. D. Melburn, at the Police Court, this morning, with stealing \$63 from the Chief Storekeeper, at the Naval Yard, on the 20th inst.

John Henry Jenkins said that he was the Chief Storekeeper at the Naval Yard. The first defendant knew the money was in the drawer. There were \$48 in notes and \$15 in cash. The money was for a presentation to a colleague who was returning home. At a quarter past two on Friday the money was there. The drawer was locked and the keys were in his jacket pocket. He took off his jacket and hung it up. He had arranged for an interview with a representative of a local jeweller for Saturday morning. When the latter came he opened the drawer and found the money had gone. As he opened the drawer the first defendant ran away. He was complainant's No. 1 storeboy. He had been in his department for two years, but had been employed in the yard a number of years. In the drawer were kept many small articles of great value, the property of the Admiralty. The first defendant had seen him go to the drawer repeatedly and knew he never allowed that particular key to go out of his possession. The Chief of Works told him to give the man in charge. Defendant knew the money was there, because he had seen it on the Thursday and passed the remark "Plenty of money." He told the man if he replaced the money he would let him go. Defendant was arrested by the Naval Yard Police. He asked him if he had anything to say and he replied "No Savvee," though he was a boy who could speak English well. He then accused a coolie (the second defendant). One of the dollar notes was on a Chinese bank and was no good; the bank had closed its doors. At the Police Station he said to the first defendant "One note belong bad" and he replied "Yes." Witness gave him every chance.

The first defendant was sentenced to one month's imprisonment and the second one discharged.

OBITUARY.

Mr. Francisco Xavier Braga.

We hear, with deep regret, of the death of Mr. F. X. Braga, which took place at Shanghai last week. The deceased gentleman, who was in his 61st year, was a native of Hongkong and was elder brother of Mr. J. P. Braga. With the exception of occasional brief visits to Hongkong, Mr. Braga had been living in Japan since the year 1880. Last July he came down to Shanghai to establish a branch of his business there. During the cholera epidemic from which Shanghai has been suffering, he was smitten by the disease, and, though every care was bestowed on him at the Isolation Hospital, died on the 17th inst. His wife was telegraphed for and arrived from Japan shortly before death took place. We offer our sincere condolences to Mr. J. P. Braga in his great loss.

GOLF.

New Record for Fan Ling.

Mr. A. W. W. Walkinshaw, playing over Fan Ling one day last week with Mr. K. M. Cunningham, went round in the remarkably fine score of 78—made up as follows:—

4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5—38

4 5 3 5 4 4 5 5—40

This score constitutes a record for the course, the previous best being 80, made by Mr. T. S. Forrest about nine months ago. Mr. Walkinshaw's golf was sound in every department—with a shade of luck his total might have been 3 or 4 strokes less as time and again his ball hung on the lip of the hole, refusing to go down.

Only a fortnight ago Mr. Walkinshaw made a new record for Happy Valley.

In view of these performances he is a stronger favourite than ever for the Championship, the draw for which takes place in about a week's time.

"THE BELLS."

Mr. Allan Wilkie's Success as "Mathias."

It was a well-filled and thoroughly appreciative "house" which assembled at the Theatre Royal on Saturday night to witness the closing performance by the Allan Wilkie Company of what has been a memorable season to Hongkong theatre patrons. "The Bells," ever to be associated with the name of the late Sir Henry Irving, was the piece staged. Since the days, well over 30 years ago, when Sir Henry created the character of Mathias, the conscience-stricken burgomaster with the weight of a terrible murder on his mind, actors without number have tried their hand at the part. It is, as everybody knows who has witnessed the thrilling drama—and who has not?—a role which gives the widest scope, to true histrionic skill. There are depths of feeling to be brought out which will test the powers of character delineation as few other parts can. But the temptation to overdo the part is great. And it is the exercise of the correct measure of restraint which denotes the real actor, as distinct from the mere imitator. There was no question of the character being outplayed in the hands of Mr. Allan Wilkie on Saturday. He knew the dangers and the pitfalls; and he instinctively avoided them. His Mathias was forceful, impressive and compelling. It was a role which showed him at his best. We have seen the character portrayed by greater men; we have never seen it more conscientiously interpreted. There were times when he rose to great heights—particularly in the finer points of acting, in the quick, subtle changes of emotion. And in the broader, heavier work—notably in the dream scene—his efforts were strikingly convincing. Taking it all in all, Mr. Wilkie's translation of the part was remarkably complete and arresting. Under any conditions Mathias makes or mars "The Bells," and in this case the inevitable limitations in stage setting imposed an even greater strain than usual on the chief figure in the play. But Mr. Wilkie rose splendidly to the occasion, proving himself to be an actor distinctly above the ordinary run of those who come East.

The others characters in the play are, of course, quite subsidiary to that of Mathias, but, practically without exception, they were in capable hands. The full cast was as follows:—

Mathias, Mr. Allan Wilkie. Christian (a quartermaster of the gendarmerie), Mr. Arthur Goodall.

Hans (a gamekeeper), Mr. Stafford Dawson.

Walter (a carrier), Mr. Sibley Hicks.

A Notary, Mr. Rex Barrington. Dr. Zimmer, Mr. G. F. Weir. Fritz, Mr. Jules Lemoine.

The Mesmerist, Mr. Stafford Dawson.

The Judge, Mr. B. A. Pittar. The Clerk of the Court, Mr. Ronald Henley.

Katharine (Mathias' wife), Miss G. Littlewood.

Sozelle (a maid), Miss Vera Orlington.

Annette, Miss K. Olanov.

An amusing little curtain-raiser, not without its touch of pathos, preceded the performance of "The Bells." It was entitled "Tilda's New Hat," and its chief feature was the exceedingly clever interpretation of the part of a Cookney factory girl by Miss F. Hunter-Watts, demonstrating her remarkable versatility. The other characters were Miss Nora Ormigg, Miss Vera Orlington and Mr. Stafford Dawson, and they all did splendidly.

At the conclusion of the night's entertainment there were repeated calls for a speech from Mr. Allan Wilkie. In response to the insistent demands, he appeared before the footlights and expressed warm thanks for the patronage extended to the Company during their stay in Hongkong. He then returned to the stage and played a short scene, which was well received.

TELEGRAMS.

A HUNGER STRIKER.

SUFFRAGETTE'S LONG FAST.

Router's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, September 21.
The suffragette Mary Leigh, who was last month sentenced to five years' penal servitude for her part in the outrage in Dublin Theatre, on the occasion of the visit of the Premier to Ireland, has been released in an emaciated condition, having refused food for 44 days. She had to be lifted from a taxi-cab to an invalid chair.

A THREAT.

London, September 23.
A disorderly "suffragette" meeting in Phoenix Park, Dublin, was howled down on the reading of a message from Mary Leigh declaring that unless Gladstone (who was sentenced with her) be likewise released, she would lead a march on to Mountjoy Prison, and the issue to be decided would be victory or death.

READINESS FOR WAR.

THE KAISER AND FLEET.

London, September 22.
A telegram from Wilhelmshaven states that at the conclusion of the manoeuvres the Kaiser sent a wireless message to the Fleet expressing warmest thanks for diligent and faithful labour "to increase our readiness for war."

RECIPROCITY.

DEAD IN CANADA.

London, September 23.
Mr. White, Canadian Minister of Finance, has declared that reciprocity with the United States is as dead in Western Canada as in the East.

CANADA'S NAVAL POLICY.

BUSINESSLIKE STATEMENT.

London, September 23.
Router's Montreal correspondent wires that Mr. Borden, the Premier, in the course of a speech announced that Parliament would be summoned in November to deal with the naval question. Complete information on the subject is, he added, expected from the Imperial Government before the end of next week. The Government would then draw up its final policy and submit it to Parliament without delay. The Government intended to handle the question in a non-partisan spirit.

ORANGE RIVER COLONY. MEASURES FOR DEFENCE.

London, September 23.
Router's correspondent at Bethlehem, Orange River Colony South, states that it is announced, in connection with the distribution of the permanent force, that there will be five divisions, all stationed in the native territories, or on the borders thereof, and that they will have six batteries of Artillery. If the Defence Act works well, other nations, it is pointed out, will be circumspect in their dealings with South Africa.

BRITISH SUBJECT DEPORTED FOR GAMBLING.

Arthur Harper, who was deported from Shanghai for maintaining a gambling house, passed through Hongkong on the s.s. "Sardinia" en route for London. Mr. Harper is under a bond of £8,000, a guarantee that he will carry out the sentence of the court.

THE TIGER AGAIN.

An Indian Police Sergeant, 59, reports that at 9.45 p.m. on 21st inst. while on his way to Tai Tam Tak he saw a tiger near the first mile stone from Stanley. He drew his revolver and fired two shots at it, but missed. The tiger then ran up the hillside. The spot of the animal can be plainly seen on the road.

BRAVE WORKER GONE.

Death of Miss Eyre of the Church Missionary Society.

It is with deep regret that we report the death of Miss Lucy Agnes Eyre, of the Church Missionary Society, which took place yesterday evening at St. Stephen's House. The suddenness of her demise will come as a great shock to the wide circle of friends which she had made in Hongkong. Her illness was very brief—only four days—she being taken ill with fever on Wednesday evening last. Nothing serious was contemplated during Thursday, Friday and Saturday, but yesterday morning she took a turn for the worse, internal hemorrhage setting in, which roused the fears of her attendants. Then, despite all that could be done by her medical men and skilled nurse, at about seven o'clock in the evening the deceased lady breathed her last.

Miss Eyre's death will come as a severe blow to the work of the Church Missionary Society in Hongkong, for she has been one of its best workers. Not content only with following the routine of work which she found when she came to the colony in 1888, she commenced a work which has extended its ramifications in many directions, dealing with many of the evils that exist in Hongkong. She worked for a considerable time, quietly and unostentatiously, bearing the burden that the initiation of any new movement entails until a tardy recognition brought forth ready helpers to aid her in her work. An instance of this may be found in the Eyre Diocesan Refuge which she brought from small beginning to the present fine institution that is to be found at Causeway Bay. Commencing first at a small house in the Chinese quarter of the town she collected many waifs and trained them in laundry work. While she was working in conjunction with the Po Leung Kuk her work came to the notice of H. E. Sir Frederick Lugard through the Bishop of Victoria and the way was made clear for her to extend her work as she had desired. Then it was that she was able to obtain the use of the Bellis Reformatory, where according to the Registrar General's report for last year, there were 64 girls in the care of the institution at the end of the period under review.

An excellent idea of the work done in the institution may be found in the annual report on the Refuge, for 1911, in which the deceased lady stated that it was a year of many trials and vicissitudes, but notwithstanding many drawbacks the work had progressed steadily. During the year there had been 17 admittances 15 from the Registrar General and two from private sources. The work of the laundry had been successful on the whole while the sewing room had given occupation to many who were not strong enough for laundry work. After thanking the many supporters of the institution Miss Eyre made an earnest appeal for subscriptions to build a new wing at a cost of \$3,000. As already stated, Miss Eyre came to the Colony in 1888, and her first work was in connection with the Girls' School at Fairlea. Later she undertook work among the Chinese women, especially in the training of Bible women, and for some years she had charge of the Bible Women's School. About eight or nine years ago, through her energy, the Church Missionary Society's High School for Girls was started in Caine Road, and in that branch of the work she took an active part right until the last.

Miss Eyre had that charming manner which helped her to make many friends and to secure the large number of helpers from among the ladies of the Colony, that tended so much to the success of her work. She was beloved by all with whom she came in contact, and she pursued her way with an enthusiastic perseverance, which knew no obstacles, and which will make her name a shining light in the church history of South China. The Chinese women of the Colony have lost a good adviser and a sympathetic friend.

This afternoon a memorial service was held in St. John's Cathedral prior to the interment which takes place at the Happy Valley Cemetery, the cortege passing the Monument at 5.30 p.m.

PEAK BURGLARIES.

Numerous Charges Against a Darling Man.

At the Police Court, this afternoon, before Mr. E. A. Irving, Wong Chuk was charged with larceny from a dwelling house; wit, Craigieburn, \$803 worth of silver—cups and vases—and other robberies.

Mr. King, Assistant Superintendent of Police, prosecuted.

The defendant was charged with larceny from the residence of Mr. E. A. M. Williams, and Mr. Ormiston.

Mr. King:—Defendant is remanded on a banishment charge, your Worship. I ask your Worship to remand that again for an hour or half an hour and proceed with the burglary charge.

Mr. Irving:—I am taking the evidence of Mr. Williams now.

Mr. King:—You have finished with that, your Worship, and now I want you to take a charge—

Mr. Irving:—No, I have not committed on the stealing of the things. I have not taken defendant's statement.

Mr. King:—But you have finished the evidence for the prosecution.

Mr. Irving:—Are you asking me to deal with the banishment case summarily?

Mr. King:—There are further charges against him.

Mr. Irving:—But I mean as regards the banishment. I may as well settle that now.

Mr. King:—If it pleases your Worship.

Mr. Irving:—Anything to say?

Defendant:—I have nothing to say, except that I stole the things.

Mr. Irving:—One year's hard labour for returning from banishment. On the next charge you are committed to take your trial at the Supreme Court.

There were no less than nine convictions against the prisoner for burglary and unlawful possession.

G. Caldwell said he resided at Craigieburn and was Secretary of the Kowloon Dock Co. He remembered the 15th August. He woke up between the night of the 15th and the morning of the 16th and found the end verandah window facing his window open. It was closed when he went to bed. It immediately struck him that burglars had been in. His mantelpiece was heavily laden with silver cups and vases; all were gone. The watch produced was also on the mantel-piece when he went to bed. It was missing the next morning. The next time he saw when handed to him by the police. The total value of the things lost was over six hundred dollars. He could not say what was actually taken. He also lost two pairs of spectacles valued at \$24 the pair.

Mr. Irving:—Was the lock of this window damaged?

Complainant:—Only the bolt.

A Chinese said he worked on board the Sui Tai. He recognised the pawn ticket produced. It was issued from a pawnshop in Macao. On the 6th inst. that ticket was given him by the proprietor of the Sui Tai to redeem a watch.

He got the watch produced from the pawnshop. He paid \$2.30 for the watch. He then handed the watch to the proprietor. He was sure that was the one.

Sergeant Davitt deposed to finding the prisoner in possession of stolen property.

A Chinese constable gave evidence of arrest, stating that he caught the prisoner on the morning of the 5th inst.

Mr. King said in the other cases the facts were similar, the defendant having gained entry through an open window. He would call evidence to bear on the case.

Mr. Irving (to the interpreter):—Ask prisoner if he has anything to add to his statement?

Prisoner:—I have nothing to say.

Mr. Irving:—You are committed to wait in gaol until the next Criminal Sessions, there to take your trial.

The prisoner was also charged with feloniously entering the dwelling house of Mr. E. Ormiston 8 Peak Road, and stealing there from a number of articles valued \$481.

Prisoner pleaded not guilty.

Sergeant Davitt said he found the cigar holder, produced in the possession of the prisoner.

Prisoner said he bought it in Canton.

Mr. E. Ormiston said that on the night of July, 8th he was living at the house mentioned. He got up at three o'clock on the morning of the 9th and found all the drawers in his dressing table opened and ransacked.

Mr. Irving:—Are you going to prove all these articles, Mr. King?

Mr. King:—No, as in the last case that is the only article we have possession of.

Mr. Irving:—Are the articles you missed worth \$25?

Complainant:—Oh yes.

Mr. Irving:—Have you any doubt in your own mind that this is your property?

Complainant:—No, none whatever. Here is one I bought to replace it; a little longer and a little flatter. I bought it from Kruss & Co.

Mr. King:—Do you know the date?

Complainant:—Not without looking at the bill.

Mr. King:—The robbery took place on the 8th.

Complainant:—I bought it about the 4th.

Mr. Irving:—Have you anything to say?

Prisoner:—No. I bought it in Canton.

Paul Hall said he was the manager of Kruss & Co. He recognised the cigar-holder as bearing the mark of the maker to his company. He remembered selling a cigar-holder of the same size and shape to Mr. Ormiston about the beginning of July. He thought the one produced was exactly the same as the one he sold complainant.

Mr. Irving:—Any questions?

Prisoner:—No.

Chinese Constable 913, then gave evidence of arresting the defendant on the 5th inst.

Prisoner was committed to the Criminal Sessions on this charge also.

Throughout the most part of the proceedings prisoner was handcuffed in the dock and was only freed so as to allow him to sign his statement. He was cool and unconcerned.

THE VONG CAM EXPEDITION.

Escape of the Pirates.

We stated on Saturday that the Portuguese at Macao had despatched a force of infantry and armed police to the island of Vong-Cam, which a band of Chinese pirates had made their hiding-place. This force, we learn, was increased by some six or seven hundred Chinese troops.

In spite of the plans and preparations made, not a shot seems to have been fired; and we are now informed that the pirates, having by some means or other obtained early information of the coming of the joint expedition, made good their escape.

ANOTHER OPIUM QUESTION.

Some time ago pirates got aboard the s.s. "Soshu Maru" while she was lying in Hongkong harbour, and stole a lot of opium.

This was seized by the Chinese officials at Canton as the pirates were trying to smuggle it in.

The Hongkong Police have now asked to have the opium returned to them, as the theft was committed in English waters; but the Cantonese officials refuse to accede to this request.

CHICKEN CAUSES AMUSEMENT.

The corner of Pottinger Street and Des Voeux Road was the scene of an amusing incident, in which several hundred Chinese participated, yesterday afternoon.

A chicken escaped from a roof and flew to the telegraph and telephone wires. Roosting there, it short-circuited business, and obstructed traffic by reason of the crowds that collected to watch the ludicrous attempts of three stalwart constables to dislodge it.

In court to-day the bird will no doubt be reprimanded.

IS IT TRUE?

Alleged Liberation of Dangerous Characters.

It was rumoured this afternoon that the two men who were sentenced to death some five years ago, for killing in cold blood a Chinese foreman employed at the old factory of Messrs. Watson and Co., and who had their sentences commuted, were liberated from Victoria Gaol, this afternoon.

TROUBLE BREWING IN SHANGHAI.

A passenger who arrived from Shanghai on the s.s. Chinghua to-day says that the unrest in Northern China is great.

According to his statement Dr. Sun is slowly but surely being discredited in Northern China, and the President of the Republic stands in imminent danger of assassination.

STOWAWAYS.

Twelve Chinese are alleged to have attempted to stow themselves away on the s.s. Taiyuan for Australia, that steams to-day.

There are two well-known inspectors on board, and Mr. F. W. Gabriel is there in person.

The ship is being thoroughly searched, but up to our time of going to press, the stowaways have not been discovered.

A STERN WARNING.

It has not been proved that you are guilty in this case, but at the same time you must not get it into your heads that it is possible to commit unlawful acts and then simply square matters with the complainant. That is not so at all. You must get the permission of the Court to withdraw a charge, and that permission will not be given under very many circumstances. You are discharged.

With this warning, Mr. E. A. Irving, at the Police Court, this morning, dismissed three blue-jackets charged with causing bodily harm to a Chinese by throwing him from a rickshaw.

The complainant asked for the charge to be withdrawn.

To-day's Advertisement

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTEENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office 2 Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 7th October, 1912, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1912.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 1st to 7th October, 1912, both days inclusive.

By Order,
M. MANUK,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st Sept., 1912. [692]

HONGKONG HOCKEY CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Club will be held in the Pavilion of the Hongkong Cricket Club on TUESDAY, October 1st at 5.30 p.m.

By Order,
B. F. FIELDER,
Acting Hon. Sec.

Hongkong, 21st Sept., 1912. [693]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "MANOHUBA,"
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN
PORTS & MANILA.

The above mentioned vessel having arrived Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside.

Cargo pending discharge will be landed at consignees' risk and expense. Cargo remaining on board after TUESDAY, 24th at 5 p.m., will be landed at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining undelivered MONDAY, 30th September, 1912, at Noon, will be subject to landing and storage charges.

No claims will be entertained for outage or damage unless packages have been examined prior to delivery and list of exceptions furnished by consignees.

No Fire insurance whatever will be effected.

All claims and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above Company's Godown FRIDAY, 27th Sept. 1912, at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be filed on or before October 23rd, otherwise they will not be recognised.

FRED. J. HALTON,
Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd Sept., 1912. [691]

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Dining out this evening. Bridge? No; Poker. That means a late night? Yes, and a thirsty morning! and KIPPERED HERRING for breakfast AND an excuse for a cocktail or two at eleven.

August 12, 1912.

HUNT'S

PORTS AND SHERRIES

ARE THE BEST.

GARNER QUELCH & CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

Tel. 636.

CHLORO-NAPHTHOLEUM.

Not Explosive. CN is not even inflammable. Coal oil, gasoline, kerosene, and other forms of petroleum commonly used for driving away insects, are extremely dangerous, especially when used on carpets and woodwork, or in small closets where the explosive gases may linger for some time. CN can be used with safety in closets with an open light. CN can be placed on an open flame and boiled—a convincing test of its non-explosive quality. Indeed, the fumes made by boiling CN are healing to the lungs and throat.

CHINA COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

S.O.A.E.O.

FAR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO., LTD.

AUTODENOUS WELDING.

repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks.
Resawing of corroded plates by addition of metal
Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal

OFFICE: St. George's Building, 3rd Floor, Telephone 1098.

A PERFECT SCOTCH WHISKY (MELLOW LIKE A LIQUEUR.)

On account of its Exceptional Quality D. & J. McCallum's "Perfection" was the Sole Whisky supplied at all Functions during the visit of the King and Queen to Edinburgh, May, 1903.

D. & J. McCALLUM.

PERFECTION



Edinburgh,
Birmingham & London.



Avoid Imitations.

D. & J. McCallum's Name is the best Guarantee of Quality.

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE PRICE & CO., LTD.,
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12, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 16th September 1912.

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPEROR LINE."

Sailing from Hongkong and Quebec.

"Monteagle" ...	Satur. Oct. 5	"E. of Ireland" ...	Fri. Nov. 1
"E. of India" ...	Oct. 16	"Allan Line" ...	Nov. 22
"E. of Japan" ...	Nov. 16	"E. of Britain" ...	Dec. 13

All steamers leave Hongkong at 6 p.m.
To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Island Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.
Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the world.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pender Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier.)

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Destination	Steamship	Sailing Date
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI ...	KUTSANG	Tuesday, 24th Sept., Noon.
SINGAPORE, SAMARANG & SOERABAYA ...	FAUSANG	Tuesday, 24th Sept., Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI ...	TUNGSHING	Wednesday, 25th Sept., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALOUTTA ...	YATSHING	Saturday, 28th Sept., Noon.
MANILA ...	YUBSANG	Saturday, 28th Sept., 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI ...	CHOYANG	Sunday, 29th Sept., 11 a.m.
MANILA ...	LOONGSANG	Saturday, 5th Oct., 2 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).
The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang" leave about every 4 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Laisang" and "Kunsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Moji and Kobe and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.
Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chiofo, Tientsin, via Chingwangtao.
Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Koda, Lahad Dato, Singapore, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.
For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD. Telephone No. 215.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Destination	Steamship	Date of Departure
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ...	FLINTSHIRE	About 11th Oct.
LONDON & ANTWERP ...	DEN OF GLAMIS	12th Oct.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ...	DENBIGHSHIRE	27th Oct.
LONDON & ANTWERP ...	FLINTSHIRE	14th Nov.

* Does not carry passengers.
These steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated midships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged.
For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD. AGENTS. [94]

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG

10.00 p.m. "FATSHAN."	5.00 p.m. "KINSHAN."
TUESDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER.	
8.00 a.m. "HONAM."	8.00 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN."
10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN."	5.00 p.m. "FATSHAN."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1651 S.S. "SUI AN" Tons 1651
HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 a.m. & 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays, at 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.
On Saturday, the 21st September, the Company's S.S. "SUI TAI" and S.S. "SUI AN" will leave for Macao from WING LOK STREET WHARF at 2 p.m. and 7 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On Sunday, the 22nd September, the Company's S.S. "HEUNGSHAN" will depart from the CANTON STEAMERS WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m., landing at the same wharf.
The S.S. "SUI AN" will make a Special Trip from Macao, leaving at 6 p.m. Excursion Tickets issued for the "HEUNGSHAN" are available by this steamer.
The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m. from the Company's WING LOK STREET WHARF, connecting with the return steamer from Macao at 6 p.m.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.
Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri. at 5 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Sat., at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 558 Tons, and "NANNING," 559 Tons.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUI." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are fitted throughout with electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.
Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

HOTEL MANSION (FIRST FLOOR).

Opposite the Bank of China.

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamship	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SOERABAYA & PORT SAID ...	ATSUTA MARU. Capt. J. Nagao. T. 10,000. HITACHI MARU. Capt. T. Yamawaki. T. 10,000.	FRIDAY, 27th Sept., at 5 p.m. WEDNESDAY, 30th Oct., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.O., & SEATTLE via KANBUN, S'hai, MOJI, KOB, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YAMA ...	TAMBA MARU. Capt. S. Wada. T. 12,500. AWA MARU. Capt. Shimidzu. T. 12,500.	TUESDAY, 24th Sept., at 4 p.m. TUESDAY, 24th Oct., at Noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, Tientsin, DAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE ...	KUMANO MARU. Capt. M. Winkler. T. 9,500. YAWATA MARU. Capt. T. Sekino. T. 7,000.	FRIDAY, 27th Sept., at Noon. FRIDAY, 26th Oct., at Noon.
BOMBAY, SINGAPORE & COLOMBO ...	WAKASA MARU. Capt. Nielsen. T. 12,500.	MONDAY, 30th September.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON ...	KIRIN MARU. T. 5,000.	FRIDAY, 27th Sept.
NSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ...	YAWATA MARU. Capt. T. Sekino. T. 7,000.	WEDNESDAY, 25th Sept., at Noon.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA ...	KITANO MARU. Capt. E. Coyle. T. 10,000.	WEDNESDAY, 25th Sept., at 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE ...	HAKATA MARU. Capt. H. Nomura. T. 12,500.	WEDNESDAY, 25th September.
SHANGHAI & KOBE ...	HIROSHIMA MARU. Capt. Iizawa. T. 5,000.	MONDAY, 30th September.

* Cargo only.
* Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1913.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer	Tons displacement	Leaving H.K.
Mishima Maru	16,000	29th January.
Kaga Maru	12,500	12th February.
Asuta Maru	10,000	26th February.
Hitachi Maru	10,000	12th March.
Miyazaki Maru	10,000	26th March.
Kilano Maru	10,000	9th April.
Kyo Maru	12,500	23rd April.
Birano Maru	10,000	7th May.
Tango Maru	15,500	21st May.

FOR AMERICA.

Steamer	Tons displacement	Leaving H.K.
Inaba Maru	12,500	11th February.
Shidzuoka Maru	12,500	26th February.
Tamba Maru	12,500	11th March.
Awa Maru	12,500	26th March.
Sado Maru	12,500	9th April.
Yokohama Maru	12,500	22nd April.
Inaba Maru	12,500	6th May.
Shidzuoka Maru	12,500	20th May.

(Subject to change without notice.)
T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamship	To Sail
HAIPHONG ...	"SUNGKIANG"	24th Sept., 8 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO ...	"TAMINGO"	24th " 4 p.m.
TIENSIN ...	"HUICHOW"	26th " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI ...	"CHINHUA"	26th " 4 p.m.
WEIHAWEI, CHEFOO & TIENSIN ...	"KUEICHOW"	28th " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI ...	"ANHUI"	28th " M'night.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE ...

This steamer has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

S.S. MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Tamp" and "Taming," saloon accommodation midships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck; all Saloon accommodation of a.s. "Kallong" is situated on deck; all Electric Fans fitted.

S.S. SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Hsiaoan, Lian, Chienchi)—with excellent passenger accommodation; Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon; leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

NEW SERVICE.

SHANGHAI TO ANTUNG

Sailing on alternate Wednesdays.
For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Telephone No. 16.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1912.

Shipping

HONGKONG—PHILIPPINES.

PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
ZAPIRO ...	4000	M. C. Smith.	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	SATURDAY, 28th Sept., 4 p.m.
RUBI ...	4000	S. A. Orosby	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	TUESDAY, 8th Oct., 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS
Hongkong 21st September, 1912. [14]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tilbodas ...	JAPAN	2nd half Sept.	JAVA	2nd half Sept.
Tijmah ...	SHANGHAI	2nd half Sept.	JAVA	2nd half Sept.
Tijkini ...	JAVA	2nd half Sept.	JAPAN	2nd half Sept.
Tijlwoong ...	JAPAN	1st half Oct.	JAVA	1st half Oct.
Tijlmanok ...	JAPAN	1st half Oct.	JAVA	1st half Oct.
Tijlpanas ...	JAVA	1st half Oct.	SHANGHAI	1st half Oct.
Tijlroom ...	JAVA	1st half Oct.	JAPAN	2nd half Oct.
Tijltrap ...	JAVA	2nd half Oct.	SHANGHAI	2nd half Oct.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.
For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, York Building. Telephone No. 375. [15]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to alteration).

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of sailing
S.S. "Chiyo Maru" ...	11,000	W. W. Green	Oct. 8th, Nov.
S.S. "Nippon Maru" ...	21,000	A. G. Stevens	Oct. 21st, Nov.
S.S. "Tenyo Maru" ...	21,000	E. Dent	Nov. 5th, Nov.
S.S. "Shinyo Maru" ...	21,000	H. S. Smith	Nov. 26th, Nov.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Screw. All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office. The steamer "Chiyo Maru" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 8th Oct., at Noon.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

The twin screw steamer "Nippon Maru" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 26th October, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Minamillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salina Cruz.

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexico, Chilian and Peruvian Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to alteration).

Steamer	Tons	Date of Sailing
Buyo Maru ...	10,000	Friday, October 4, Noon.
Hongkong Maru ...	11,000	Tuesday, December 3, Noon.
Kiyo Maru ...	17,000	Saturday, February 1, 1913.

For Further Particulars as to Passages and Freight, apply to S. MORIMOTO, Agent (KING'S BUILDING Opposite Blake Pier) [13]

"THE BIG" 4 OF THE PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MONGOLIA	MANCHURIA	KOREA	SIBERIA
27,000 tons, twin screws.	27,000 tons, twin screws.	18,000 tons, twin screws.	15,000 tons, twin screws.
Also 14, 12,000 tons, China, 12,000 tons, and Perla, 9,000 tons.			

From Hongkong calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe (via Island Sea), Yokohama and Honolulu (the Pacific of the Pacific). Through Service via New York to Europe.

SOME FEATURES OF SERVICE.

LIGHTS AND FANS: Individual Electric Reading Light in each berth and Electric Fan in each stateroom under passenger's control.
SWIMMING TANK: Is installed on deck for salt water plunge. Bathing suits on board.
BAND: Filipino string band. Concerts each afternoon and evening and during Tide and Dinner.
CULINARY: The Cuisine is under the direct supervision of one of the world's most famous caterers.
GAMES AND AMUSEMENTS: Deck Games, such as Quizzes, Shuffle board and all kinds of gymnastic sports, are arranged during the voyage, as well as indoor amusements, such as musical entertainments. Dances and amusements on deck are also arranged to while away the time.
WIRELESS AND SUBMARINE SIGNAL SERVICE: The most powerful Wireless Telegraph apparatus is installed on all steamers. It is used as an additional measure of safety.
BIDDLE KEELS: Are fitted to the ships to prevent ralling at sea, thus ensuring perfect steadiness and constant comfort.
TIDE COST: Is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities, than by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is but £20, including berth and meals across America. To the Pacific via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for £15 to London (return ticket £25) and to San Francisco £25. SPECIAL RATES to officers, Army, Navy, Consular or Civil Service.

Steamers:

China	Tons	Starting	Sept.	24th	at 1 p.m.
Manchuria	27,000	"	Oct.	1st	at 1 p.m.
Nile	11,000	"	Oct.	15th	at 1 p.m.
Mongolia	27,000	"	Oct.	28th	at 1 p.m.
Perla	9,000	"	Nov.	12th	at 1 p.m.

* Intermediate Steamers.

LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU
King's Building (opp. Blake Pier). FRID. J. HALTON, Telephone No. 147
Hongkong, 21st September, 1912. Agent.
Panama-Pacific International Exposition-San Francisco 1915.

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Colnaght Rd.
SHIPHANDLERS,
PROVISION & COAL
MERCHANTS
Established 18th May 1811.
Hongkong, 1st May 1912.

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER
HONGKONG.
TELEPHONE NO. 1013.
Established 18th May 1811.
Hongkong, 1st May 1912.

LOG BOOK.

The Figgard Establishment.

A Service correspondent writes to a Home paper:—
Naval engineer officers, as a body, are far from favourably impressed with the new class of artificers who are not passing into the Navy through the Figgard establishment. The complaint is that instead of coming to a ship as a skilled mechanic, the average Figgard E.R.A. has to be taught much of his business on joining. The scheme is an expensive and apparently ineffective substitute for a condition of things which was effective and economical, inasmuch as fully qualified mechanics came from workshops ashore direct into the engine-room, their training having cost the country nothing.

Navy and Airships.

The Admiralty will shortly be able to announce the construction of a new naval airship, says the "Express." The appointment of naval officers to the Naval Airship Section of the Royal Flying Corps is a step which has behind it a great deal of significance. It means that the disaster of the Mayfly, officially called Dirigible No. 1, has not discouraged the Admiralty from experimenting with airships, and in this connection it is important to notice the appointment of Lieut. F. L. M. Boothby, R.N., to undergo instruction at Farnborough in airship matters.

Royal Corps of Naval Constructors.

Why does the Admiralty refuse to believe that the Royal Corps of Naval Constructors is incapable of producing its own Director? asks "Truth." The strength of the corps is one Director of Naval Construction, five Admiralty Chief Constructors, ten Dockyard Chief Constructors, twenty-seven Constructors, and seventy-four Assistant Constructors. If a body of 113 specialists cannot produce a one-hundred-and-seventeenth who is capable of directing their work, there must be something radically wrong with the whole system. It may be said that new blood is desirable, but there are various objections to letting new blood into a Government Department at the top. One of them is that the whole department feel themselves slighted by having an outsider placed over them, and that several feel themselves substantially injured by being superseded instead of promoted.

Aeroplane for U. S. Navy.

Stirred by the navy department's announcement of tests for marine aeroplanes to be attached to all battleships, aeronautical manufacturers are preparing to enter the competition, says an exchange. Besides makers of well-known American flying machines, the agents in New York of at least one foreign aeroplane expressed a desire to enter the race to supply the sea dogs of Uncle Sam with wings. Interest in naval aviation was further stimulated by the arrival in New York of Lieutenants Kono and Nakajima, of the Imperial Japanese navy, who have been ordered there by their government to learn to fly the hydro-aeroplane used in the United States Navy.

At the office of the Curtiss company it was said that the company would undoubtedly enter the trials for navy machines announced at Washington. Mr. Glenn H. Curtiss, in a telegram from Hammondsport, commenting on the navy's new requirements said:— "The requirements of the navy are very reasonable and consistent and along the lines of practical advancement. The navy department of the United States was the first to take up the hydro-aeroplane, and the men in charge of aviation in this department are well posted on its limitations and possibilities. All of the navies of the world are alive to the value of having an equipment of aeroplanes, and if the present progressive spirit of our navy is kept up there is no reason why the United States should not keep its lead in this particular branch of naval warfare." "Personally, I believe the time will come when naval battles will be practically fought out in the air between the aerial advance guards of the marine fleets. The standard Curtiss hydro-aeroplane is now being used by the navy of Great Britain and Japan."

Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA
LINIE.IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."EAST ASIATIC SERVICE,
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA AND PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
to

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste,
Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and
Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:

ARADIA.....26th Sept.

SCANDIA.....19th Oct.

BAYERN.....17th Oct.

LIBERIA.....7th Nov.

ALEZIA.....19th Nov.

For Further Particulars, apply to:

HOMEWARD.

For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Ant.

S.S. BELGRAVIA.....5th Oct.

For Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg:

S.S. O. J. D. ABLERS.....9th Oct.

For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:

S.S. C. F. LAEISZ.....23rd Oct.

For Havre & Antwerp:

S.S. SPEZIA.....28th Oct.

For Marseilles, Rotterdam & Hamburg:

S.S. SAHSEN.....30th Oct.

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

LOG BOOK.

High Profits of Oil-Tank Vessels.

Owing to the high level of freights a considerable amount of insurance is now being effected on the profits earned by oil-tank vessels in addition to those estimated and effected a few months or a year ago. It is understood that vessels that were built two years ago have already paid for the cost of construction.

Competitive Freight Rates.
In connection with the departure from Yokohama on September 21 of the Blue Funnel Line steamer Proteus, the P. M. Korea on the 14th and the N.Y.K. Inaba Maru on the 11th the respective agents have, says the "North China Daily News," announced competitive freight rates.

N. D. L.'s Coal Consumption.
The Statistical Department of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, has issued its report on the consumption of coal and provisions on board the steamers of the company. Of the former the consumption reached just under 11 millions of tons, costing nearly £1,500,000. The latter represented a cost of just under £1,000,000.

Chinese Mercantile Marine College.
It is expected that the Mercantile Marine College, which opened for the session at its old quarters in Szeung Shing, on September 4, will move into the college at Woosung at the end of the month. The premises are at present being used as barracks for the troops stationed there, but these will shortly be removed. Admiral Sah has obtained the use of the old wooden gunboat Tongying Chow in which the students will be taken for short cruises in order to give them practical lessons in seamanship and navigation.

The Silver Chain for Salvage.
Mr. Gregory Robinson one of the party of five English yachtsmen who were recently arrested while cruising in the Silver Crescent in German waters, has arrived home at Hamburg, near Southampton. In the course of an interview, he said the party did nothing to create suspicion. They were 18 hours getting through the Kiel Canal to Kiel harbour, the regulation time being 10 hours. Their delay was caused by a motor breakdown.

Kiel suspicion was aroused by departure of Dr. Moore, one of the party. On the whole, they were treated well by the prison officials, and all their belongings, including photographs and sketches, were returned on their release. A letter to the British Consul never reached him. During their last adventure—the "arrest" of the Silver Crescent at Terschelling—the party at Terschelling—Robinson said that they were weary when they arrived off the coast, the weather being rough, and they accepted offer to tow the yacht into the harbour at Terschelling. Then they were surprised to have a 2,500 guilder for salvage. The charge was absolute. Mr. Sheffield and Donald were remaining to see Lloyd's agent at Terschelling in an endeavour to the matter.

VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS.	Arrival.
Buyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,242, Hashimoto, 17th Sept.—Mojito 12th Sept. Coal.—T. K. R.	
Camillo, Br. s.s., 1,149, A. H. John, 16th Sept.—Tientsin 5th Sept. Ballast.—A. P. Co.	
China, Am. s.s., 1,186, R. Allen, 18th Sept.—San Francisco 17th Aug. Mail and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.	
Elcano, Am. s.s., 664, Allouga, 9th Sept.—Manila 6th Sept. Sugar.	
Fausang, Br. s.s., 1,410, H. S. Malin, 18th Sept.—Sourabaya 7th Sept. Ballast.—J. M. & Co.	
Japan, Br. s.s., 3,806, Archdeon, 16th Sept.—Mojito 1st Sept. Gen.—D. S. & Co.	
Kaijo Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,292, Y. Yama moto, 21st Sept.—Sawtoe 20th Sept. Freight.—O. S.	
Kulung, Br. s.s., 1,109, R. C. D. Bradley, 19th Sept.—Sourabaya 18th Sept. Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Lycen, Ger. s.s., 2,000, Hell, 10th Sept.—Sourabaya 6th Sept. Gen.—H. A. L.	
Muttr, Br. s.s., 2,935, H. Croy, 17th Sept.—Luzon 11th Sept. Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Paklai, Ger. s.s., 1,000, G. Wenzel, 19th Sept.—Sourabaya 9th Sept. Sugar.—B. & S.	
Pongtong, Ger. s.s., 998, W. G. dt, 16th Sept.—Cebu 11th Sept. Ballast.—B. & S.	
Salsad, Br. s.s., 897, Ledrup, 10th Sept.—Pomant 21st Aug. Sandal Wood.—B. & S.	
Sungkian, Br. s.s., 987, H. Mathias, 20th Sept.—Hollow 19th Sept. Gen.—B. & S.	
Taming, Br. s.s., 1,352, G. H. Pennfather, 20th Sept.—Manila 17th Sept. Gen.—B. & S.	
Tamba Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,303, S. Wada, 17th Sept.—Shanghai 14th Sept. Flour etc.—N. Y. K.	
Wong Kai, Ger. s.s., 1,115, H. Oltmanns, 21st Sept.—Cebu. Ballast.—B. & S.	

Sailing Vessels.
Comet, Br. 4-masted barque, 2,890, W. J. Davis, 13th June—New York 3rd Feb. Oil.—S. O. Co.

To Sail

THE "INDRA LINE," LIMITED.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK, via SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship "JESPERIO."

Captain White, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 26th October.

For Freight apply to: ARNOLD, KARBURG & CO., General Agents, Hongkong, 19th Sept., 1912. [678]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship "KUTSANG"

having arrived from the above Ports Consignees of cargo by her are hereby notified that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m. the 20th inst., will be subject to Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong, 20th Sept., 1912. [580]

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
Europe.	Goeben	M. & Co.	20 October
London, &c.	Ceylon	P. & O. Co.	4 October
London and Antwerp	Den of Glamis	J. M. & Co.	12 October
Rotterdam, &c.	Belgravia	H. A. L.	5 October
Havre and Antwerp	Spezia	H. A. L.	28 October
Havre and Hamburg	Arosini	H. A. L.	3 November
Havre and Hamburg, &c.	O. J. D. Ahlers	H. A. L.	7 October
Marseilles, &c.	Sachsen	H. A. L.	30 October
Marseilles, London & Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Atsuta Maru	N. Y. K.	27 Sept., p.m.
Trieste, &c.	Austria	S. W. & Co.	1 October
Glasgow and Hull	Glenloch	S. T. & Co.	15 October
Cape Ports via Mauritius	Danerio	Bank Line	End September

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

New York	Pathan	D. & Co.	8 October
New York via Suez	Indrasamha	J. M. & Co.	28 September
Boston and New York	Jeseric	A. K. & Co.	26 October
San Francisco	China	P. M. Co.	24 September
do	Manchuria	P. M. Co.	1 October
San Francisco, &c.	Chiyo Maru	T. K. K.	8 October
Mexico, Peru, Chili via Japan	Buyo Maru	T. K. K.	4 October
Victoria, B.C.	Tacoma Maru	O. S. K.	3 October
do	Tamba Maru	N. Y. K.	15 October
Victoria, B.C., and Seattle via Shanghai, &c.	Orterio	N. Y. K.	24 Sept., 4 p.m.
Victoria, Vancouver, B.C., Seattle & Tacoma, &c.	Empress of India	C. P. R. Co.	3 October
Vancouver	Monteagle	C. P. R. Co.	26 October
Vancouver via Ports		C. P. R. Co.	5 October

Australia.

Australian Ports	Empire	G. L. & Co.	25 September
do	Kumano Maru	N. Y. K.	27 September
Australian Ports via Manila	Prinz Waldemar	M. & Co.	5 October

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Batavia, &c.	Tjibodas	J. C. J. L.	23 September
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjimahi	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tjitaroom	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
Philippines	Taming	B. & S.	24 September
do	Zafiro	S. T. & Co.	28 September
do	Yuen-sang	J. M. & Co.	28 September
Bombay	Wasaka Maru	N. Y. K.	30 September
do	Devanha	P. & O. Co.	28 September
Straits and India	Fausang	J. M. & Co.	24 September
Straits and Rangoon	Yatsushiro	J. M. & Co.	1 October
Sandakan	Muttra	J. M. & Co.	24 September
Kudat and Sandakan	Rajah	M. & Co.	23 September
Japan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Middle October
do	Yawata Maru	N. Y. K.	25 September
do	Kutsang	J. M. & Co.	24 September
do	Peking	A. N. & Co.	23 October
Japan, &c.	China	S. W. & Co.	28 September
do	Scandia	H. A. L.	13 October
do	Bayern	H. A. L.	17 October
do	Liberia	H. A. L.	7 November
do	Alesia	H. A. L.	10 November
Tientsin	Huohow	B. & S.	26 September
Weihaiwei and Tientsin	Kuochow	B. & S.	24 September
Anping, &c.	Soshu Maru	O. S. K.	20 October
Hai Phong	Sikang	M. M. Co.	25 September
Swatow	Haimun	D. L. & Co.	25 September
Foochow, &c.	Kaijo Maru	O. S. K.	25 September
Shanghai and Japan	Hakata Maru	N. Y. K.	25 September
do	Kutsang	J. M. & Co.	23 September
do	Derflinger	M. & Co.	2 October
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Flintshire	J. M. & Co.	11 October
Shanghai	Aradia	H. A. L.	28 September
do	Korber	S. W. & Co.	5 October
do	Scandia	H. A. L.	10 October
do	Hiroshima Maru	N. Y. K.	30 September
do	Tungshing	J. M. & Co.	25 September
do	Chinhua	B. & S.	20 September
do	Anhui	B. & S.	28 September
do	Choy-sang	J. M. & Co.	29 September
do	China	P. & O. Co.	26 September

To Sail

THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship "JESPERIO."

Captain White, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 26th October.

For Freight apply to: ARNOLD, KARBURG & CO., General Agents, Hongkong, 19th Sept., 1912. [678]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship "KUTSANG"

having arrived from the above Ports Consignees of cargo by her are hereby notified that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m. the 20th inst., will be subject to Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong, 20th Sept., 1912. [580]

To Sail

Regular Steamship Service

With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "PATHAN".... On or about 8th Oct.

For Freight and further information, apply to:

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong, 2nd Sept., 1912. [659]

"SEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENAYON" FROM LEITH, MIDDLESBRO, LONDON & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th inst., will be subject to rep.

All claims against the steamer, must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 3rd prox., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on the 26th inst., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 19th Sept., 1912. [679]

HONGKONG, 19th Sept., 1912. [680]

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO DEPART TO-MORROW:

For

Victoria, B.C., San Francisco, Honolulu, Philippines, Straits, &c., Singapore, &c., Haiphong, Japan, Marcellus, Masso.

Tama-maru, China, Kuochow, Taming, Muttra, Fausang, Sungkian, Kutsang, Calcutta, Sui Tai.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Nils left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, the Japan Ports and Shanghai, 29 Saturday, 7th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. China will sail from this port for San Francisco via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and Honolulu on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at 1 p.m.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Mongolia will sail from this port via San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, the Japan Ports, and Manila on the 14th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Chiyo Maru arrived at Yokohama from Hongkong on the 17th inst., and is expected in Hongkong on the 27th inst.

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The T. K. K. s.s. Chiyo Maru arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu on the 16th inst., and leaves again on the 27th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Mongolia will sail from this port for San Francisco via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and Honolulu on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at 1 p.m.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. China will sail from this port for San Francisco via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and Honolulu on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at 1 p.m.

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The T. K. K. s.s. Chiyo Maru arrived at Yokohama from Hongkong on the 17th inst., and is expected in Hongkong on the 27th inst.

ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. China left Singapore for this port on the 21st inst., at 8 a.m., with the outward English Mail, and is due here on the 25th inst., at about 3 p.m.

GERMAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Bulow which left here on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 8 p.m., arrived at Shanghai on Saturday, the 21st inst., at noon.

The I. G. M. s.s. Dattlinger carrying the German Mail, with dates from Berlin of the 14th inst., left Colombo on Saturday, the 21st inst., p.m., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 2nd prox.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Coblenz left Sydney on Saturday, the 21st inst., at 11 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 14th prox.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of India, which left here on the 21st inst., arrived at Vancouver, B.C., on Sunday, the 16th inst., at 4.00 p.m.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of Japan arrived at Nagasaki on Friday, the 20th inst., at 5 p.m., and left again at 9 a.m. on Sunday, the 22nd inst., for Yokohama where she is due to arrive on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at noon.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Montague arrived at Kobe on Friday, the 20th inst., at 5.30 p.m., and left again at 10 a.m. on Saturday, the 21st inst., for Shanghai where she is due to arrive on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at 8 a.m.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The Mogul Line s.s. Montrose sailed from United Kingdom on the 17th ult., for Hongkong via the Straits.

The Barber Line s.s. Wray Castle sailed from New York on the 18th ult., for Hongkong via the Straits.

The Barber Line s.s. Manchester Castle sailed from New York on the 25th ult., for Hongkong and the Far East.

The Russian V. F. s.s. Moghilev sailed from Colombo on the 10th inst., and is expected to arrive in Hongkong on the 26th inst., morning.

The Seang Line s.s. Seangchoon left Rangoon on the 16th inst., for Hongkong via Penang and Singapore and is expected to arrive here on the 27th inst., at noon.

The T. K. K. s.s. Kiyo Maru arrived at Manila on the 19th inst., and is due at Salina Cruz on the 23rd inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Hongkong Maru left Calao for Salina Cruz on the 16th inst., where she is due on the 24th inst.

The s.s. Egrement Castle sailed from New York on the 12th inst., for the Far East.

The s.s. City of Baroda left Sabang on Tuesday, the 17th inst., and is due here on Wednesday, the 25th inst., daylight.

The s.s. Glenora passed the Suez Canal on Tuesday, the 17th inst., for Hongkong via Straits.

The s.s. Glenora left Singapore on Friday, the 20th inst., and is due here on Thursday, the 26th inst., at daylight.

The Russian s.s. Lituanis left Sabang on the 16th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 24th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Awa Maru, American Line, left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on the 20th inst., and is expected on the 29th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Kiyo Maru, Calcutta Line, left Moji for this port on the 20th inst., and is expected on the 26th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Hakata Maru, Bombay Line, left Singapore for this port on the 18th inst., and is expected on the 23rd inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Kitano Maru, European Line, left Singapore for this port on the 19th inst., and is expected on the 24th inst.

The H. A. L. s.s. Arcadia left Singapore on the 19th inst., at noon, and may be expected here on or about the 25th inst., a.m.

The I. C. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Kumrang, from Calcutta, is due at Hongkong on the 27th inst., and leaves for Japan on the 30th inst.

The I. C. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Chryang, from Swatow, is due at Hongkong on the 22nd inst., and leaves for Shanghai on the 29th inst.

The I. C. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Yaching, from Swatow, is due at Hongkong on the 24th inst., and leaves for Shanghai on the 31st inst.

The S. S. Line s.s. Flintshire, from London, is due at Hongkong on the 11th prox. She passed Canal on the 10th inst.

Consignees

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"O. FERD. LAEISZ"
Captain Gaiel, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Under-signed.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th inst., at 8.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on cargo—
Ex ss. "Meja" from Copenhagen.
"Tenger" from Oporto.
"Bremen" from Bremen.
"Germania" from Gothenburg.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,
Hongkong Office,
Hongkong, 21st Sept., 1912. (12)

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"BUELOW"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 24th of Sept., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th of Sept., at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 1st of October, 1912, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELOERS & CO.,
General Agents,
Hankow, 18th Sept., 1912. (1)

JAPANESE TO CULTIVATE RICE IN BRAZIL.

Plans are now almost complete

for the colonisation by Japanese of a large extent of territory in Brazil. The late Dr. Hase and Mr. I. Aoyagi worked to send a colony of Japanese to South America for the cultivation of rice if suitable territory could be secured. Prince Katsura and Viscount Oura were consulted, and gave their support to the undertaking. Mr. Aoyagi went to South America the year before last and secured 100,000 acres in San Paulo with special privileges for the same from the Government of Brazil, such as that the travelling expenses of the colonists would be paid, and that no duty would be charged for five years, etc. Mr. Aoyagi returned to Japan with the reports of his investigations and inducements, and is now busy forming a company to promote the scheme. Baron Shibusa, Baron Kondo and Mr. B. Nakano have assisted in the formation of the company. It is not expected that the company will make a profit first year, and a capital of two million yen is being raised. Half of this sum will be used. By the end of four years it is expected that the colony will number two thousand families. Three hundred families, numbering about a thousand persons, will be sent first. The colonists will be able to buy land at very cheap prices, ¥15 for two acres and ¥20 for three. Those who have no money to purchase land may work, receiving ¥1.60 a day.

"RECIPROCITY."

Trade Agreement Wanted Between Canada and Australia.

The figures published recently giving the amount of trade that exists between Canada and Australia are a further proof, says the "Vancouver World," that the sooner the two countries have a decent trade agreement, the better.

The statistics published show that there has been an increase of \$300,000 in the year's business, and if that is not sufficient inducement for reciprocity it is hard to know what is. The Canadian imports from Canada amounted to 800,000 pounds, not dollars, and the Australian exports were valued at 118,284 pounds. Multiply these amounts by five and you will get the approximate value in dollars.

Trade between the two countries has increased to such an extent that it would be sheer lunacy to put off the question of reciprocity any longer than can be helped. Canada does, by far, the greater portion of the trade and it is more to her interest to bring about this desirable state of affairs than Australia, although the latter's exports would increase considerably. It is the competition of New Zealand that keeps the Australian article in the background at present, by reason of the former's trade agreement with this country. Give Australia equal opportunity with her sister Dominion and there will be such an increased activity in Australian trade as is little dreamed of here.

Australia sends at present most of her export stuff to the United Kingdom, but this being the nearer market, a large quantity would be deflected by reciprocity. Australia's greatest exports to this country at present are frozen meat, hides and skins. She cannot compete in the butter market because New Zealand has a concession in this department of a cent a pound.

Vancouver has the handling of all this Australian stuff and would benefit materially by a good trade agreement. The establishment of reciprocity would mean much to the city.

Let us hope, adds our contemporary, that Mr. Foster, when he gets to the Antipodes, will clinch the matter and give Canada the trade which should be hers.

CONCERNING "PENELOPE."

The air of mystery that shrouds the entertainment, fixed for Sept. 28 in the Theatre Royal is no less dense than it was a fortnight back, and the promoters of the event, whoever they may be, are to be congratulated on the manner in which they have maintained complete secrecy. In fact most of the information offered up to the present has been negative—descriptions of the items in terms of what they are not. "Penelope" may be classified under the heading of "more or less mysterious." The caste has not been published yet, and all that is known is that "Penelope" is to be performed. Those who expect grand opera, in this musical piece will be profoundly disappointed. The music is not reminiscent of Debussy, nor is the weight of Wagner, nor the tunefulness of Tchaikowski to be expected. The tenor will not catch at his throat as he reaches a top B, nor will the bass roll either his "ra" or his eyes unduly. To be frank, "Penelope" is extremely light comic opera founded on a well known farce which at one time proved a great draw in the theatrical world. The music is such as one expects from Solomon while the lyrics of Hawtrey are up to the usual standard of that clever writer. Some seemingly funny situations are brought about in this piece, which is of just over an hour's duration, and it is thought that the item will prove most popular.

Booking is proceeding apace and has more than fulfilled expectations.

The following are some of the artists who will appear in one or other of the items on the programme. Mrs. Worcester, Miss Rowe, Mrs. Schofield, Dr. Schofield, Mr. F. Alan Bide, Mr. N. J. Williams, A.S.O., Mr. W. Siegler.

LIFE AND ITS ORIGIN.

Dr. Chalmers Mitchell on the Problem.

The British Association usually contrives to produce every year a sensation of one sort or another with a theory attractive enough in its broad application to provide food for discussion for at least six months. Last year it was coal; this year it is Life itself and its origin.

The meetings were held in Dundee from Sept. 4 to 11, and peculiar advantages were to be derived from the choice of that town, as a good deal more field work can be done by the Geological, Botanical, and Agricultural Sections than is often the case.

The reason for the appearance of "Life: Itsself and Its Origin" among the subjects for discussion was given by Dr. Chalmers Mitchell in a recent chat with a "Daily News and Leader" representative. As President of the Zoological Section, he remarked, he had suggested a discussion with the Physiological Section on this question.

Professor Minchin, professor of protozoology at the University of London, who is a friend of Quokett Club last winter. I happened to disagree with his views, and thought it would be a capital subject for the Association meetings. The Professor is a very distinguished and important man and he is to introduce it.

"Vitalism." "He is taking rather the view that is called Vitalism—that is to say, that there is something in life which cannot be explained by physics and chemistry. I am personally inclined to think that there is not evidence for that. The nature of a protoplasm, cell and nucleus, is a technical and scientific point."

"To put it in popular language, I expect that the discussion will take the following line: If you knew the complete chemical and complete mechanical—and, shall we say, engineering?—properties of a piece of living matter, would you know all about it?"

"I am disposed to think that you would," he went on. "Professor Minchin, who is certainly one of the greatest living authorities on protoplasm and cells, is disposed to think that you would not."

"Within my recollection, the British Association has not considered the subject before, and I have no doubt that there will be plenty of speakers to deal with it now. It used to be thought that there were certain substances which could not be made by the chemist, but discoveries have dispelled the view that they could only be derived from animals and plants."

PIRACY NEAR TAIHU LAKE.

A Large Sum Stolen.

Through a circular of the Foreign Silk Association of Shanghai, the information is conveyed that a very bad case of piracy has occurred up country, as a consequence of which a considerable sum of money has been lost. The news of the outrage has reached the Settlement through the medium of the Chinese silk dealers whose money it is, which had been sent for the purchase of raw silk, that has been stolen, and the seriousness of the affair may be gauged from the fact that the sum taken by the pirates amounts to no less than \$36,000.

During the silk season, says the "N. O. Daily News," large sums have to be sent to the different parts of the district in silver, and it may be remembered that in the spring fears were expressed that on account of the troubled state of the country it might not be possible to send the consignments of dollars. Protection was then afforded, and the season had passed in quietness until the report of the present piracy came to hand. The circumstances of the affair are that one of the boats conveying money in the vicinity of Chinghai, to the south of the Taihu Lake, was surrounded by thirty or forty of the creek pirates, and the boatmen being overpowered, the money was carried off. Beyond this, further particulars have not transpired.

EX-LIEUTENANT SUTOR

Former Hongkong Officer's Strange Conduct.

Alan Sutor, 37, formerly a lieutenant in the Army, and who is well-known in Hongkong, having served here with the R.G.A., was charged, before Mr. Marsham, at Bow Street Police Court, recently, with committing wilful damage. He gave an address at Oxford.—Det. Crawley deposed that at 11.20 he saw prisoner throw a piece of granite through a window at Bow-street Police Station. He made no attempt to get away, and when witness arrested him he merely remarked, "One must do something." He was sober, and appeared to be in his proper senses.—Insp. Richardson proved that the amount of damage done was £2 10s., and mentioned that prisoner had been charged in connection with the Suffragist movement.

In a rambling statement accused said that when in the Army he formed certain convictions which had been the cause of his material ruin. There was a moral plane upon which, in his opinion, man was made in the image of his God. He made up his mind to serve his fellow-men by telling the truth and going a straight course, and he maintained that he was in the dock, not as the result of any of his convictions being in any way wrong, but as a result of his having become morally conscious of his own dishonesty. He lost his commission through becoming conscious in that way, and he left the Army with the intention of carrying out his purpose.

Gave Up Wife and Family.

He had a career open for him in journalism, and had many opportunities which he ignored in order to select that class of journalism that he thought would benefit the cause he had in hand. He was promised a salary of £400 a year, but the employer he went to throw him over after getting all the advertisement out of him that he could. "My convictions," said accused, "have not only cost me my commission but my wife and family as well. I have had to give up my wife and family. I cannot take the course in life that I have mapped out for myself, and at the same time be able to keep my wife and family, so they must go. There are many other soldiers whose wives and families have had to go to the workhouse, and mine must go the same way. I have been out of employment now for months, and the only course open to me is to keep myself in the public eye; otherwise I shall simply have to go down. Not that I care about public opinion. I don't care for anyone's opinion except my own. That is why I am here."

Mr. Marsham: You have done £2 10s. worth of damage.

Liked Gaoi.

Prisoner: If it had been 2d. it is just the same; it doesn't matter. Gaoi is a very nice place, and they look after you very well. It is the best holiday I have had for a long time. I am sorry for the people outside. It is the easiest job I have ever taken on. (Laughter.)

Mr. Marsham ordered Sutor to pay a fine of 10s., in addition to the amount of the damage, with the alternative of 21 days' imprisonment.

Prisoner: I will take the 21 days.

Burglars and Babies.

According to the expert opinion of a London burglar who was disturbed during a recent professional engagement, chased, and imprisoned, the only really satisfactory burglar alarm is a living one, and the best of all is a crying baby. No burglar who knows his business, he declared, will enter a house or remain in one if he hears a baby crying, for the simple reason that he knows that someone will be awake. The only objection to this kind of alarm is that it cannot be relied upon to work when required. The second best burglar alarm is a sharp dog, preferably a small terrier, which sleeps inside the house at night. No burglar, he said, will stay in a house if he hears a dog bark.

THE EASTBOURNE TRAGEDY.

Further Facts About a Weird Crime.

Details are now available from the only living survivor of the night when, as reported in the "Telegraph" of August 20, the man known as Robert Hicks Murray, "married" to two sisters, Edith and Florence, killed Florence's two children, attempted to kill her, and finally shot himself, after placing his new victims side by side with Edith and her child, already lying murdered in a locked room when Florence entered the house.

The wounded woman Florence is gradually recovering in hospital from her shock, and a narrative of experiences such as few women have ever undergone is pieced together from her lips.

A vague feeling of alarm seized her when she reached the house with Murray and the children at half-past eight on Sunday night. "It looks so big and cold and empty and so lonely," she said to Murray. "Nonsense," he replied. "I don't like it," said the woman, and again Murray had to calm her instinctive fear, telling her that all was right. He explained that the house had been lent to him by Mr. Mackie, an American, and it would have been foolish not to take advantage of the offer, especially as it would have been difficult to get rooms elsewhere.

Still murmuring "I don't like it," the woman was persuaded by the man's strength of will to enter.

The first thing that she saw was a perambulator—that of the child of her sister Edith, already dead with its mother. The other mother commented on it admiringly. "Yes; it belongs to Mrs. Mackie," said Murray. "She is calling for it in the morning. You shall have one like it."

Forbidden Rooms.

Inside the house, when the door closed, Murray told his "wife" Florence that she could go in all the rooms except two. "These rooms are locked; you must not go into them," he said, pointing out the front bedroom, where at the time the bodies of her murdered sister and the baby lay, and to the second room which had been prepared for the funeral pyre.

"What a smell of petrol," said the woman. "Yes," agreed Murray, "but it is nothing." The woman smelt it more strongly than ever as she got upstairs, but the man "pooh-poohed" all her questionings.

Still uncertain and uneasy, the woman was persuaded to go to bed. She took her children with her to her own bedroom. The bed was narrow, and the little ones, tired with their long day, crept close to their mother, who enfolded them, one in each arm. They slept, but the mother could not do so.

Last Use for Money.

"Give me the money you have," said Murray when he entered the room once, adding: "You won't want it again. If you do you can have it." The woman handed him £22 in gold, silver, and copper. It was all that remained of £50 which he had given her during their stay in Eastbourne. This left her penniless. Two o'clock had come. "His eyes bulged out of his head and his hands trembled like leaves," said Florence in describing the man's appearance during these hours. The next time he entered he carried a revolver, which he placed on the dressing-table close to the bed. Several live cartridges were found here by the police after the tragedy. By this time the woman had dozed into a fitful sleep.

It was about 5.30 that Murray came again to ask her if she would have a cup of tea. Then followed the last of the crimes. The mother

wide awake now, had her baby children beside her. Murray shot and killed one of them as it nestled in her arms. He shot again, and the bullet hit her. She rushed to the door.

The woman ran downstairs, another shot missing her as she passed through the door. She returned to save her other child and ran upstairs again to find both children gone from the bedroom. As she ran along the landing Murray fired at her again and the bullet passed through her neck. She went downstairs a second time, but returned once more after hearing groans from the man, followed by silence. She found the door of the second bedroom open and the bodies of her children on the floor in flames.

Parish Funeral.

To her other griefs must now be added a parish funeral for her dead children, says the "Daily Mail." Much against her wish, the mother has been compelled to consent to this. At present she is being cared for in hospital; but when she comes out she will have nothing to start the world with except the £22 left by Murray in the vase.

The funeral of all five victims will probably take place to-day. Efforts were made to arrange a secret funeral yesterday; but the money difficulty stood in the way.

None of the man's relatives has yet appeared. No mourners will follow the three coffins to their pauper grave. The bodies of Murray and his wife have been placed in separate caskets. The charred remains of the three little ones are to be buried together.

No identification of Robert Hicks Murray is yet forthcoming. The War Office has searched the records of the regiments mentioned and can find the record of no such name, and all the other fancied clues have failed equally. A new conjectural description of him by the daughter of his landlady at Whitley-road, Eastbourne (where he took lodgings for Florence Pater) is that he looked like a touring actor, well got-up and well groomed.

The furniture used by Murray and Florence Pater in Marjorie-grove is warehoused in a depository at Battersea.

CANTON NEWS.

(The "Telegraph" Correspondent.)

Red Cross Conference.

Canton, September 19.

The Shanghai Red Cross Society has telegraphed to the Chui Ping Red Cross Society in Canton that the former will postpone its meeting to the 29th inst. As regards the united conference of branches of the Red Cross Societies, this will probably take place in the beginning of October. The members of Canton society are requested to despatch delegates.

Confucianism.

The Governor-General has communicated with the Commissioner of Education on the matter of the celebration of the anniversary of the birth of Confucius, saying that he has received communications from the Ministry of Education stating that it is of opinion that as the upholding of the doctrine of Confucius concerns the progress of the Republic, it cannot be decided whether the sage should be worshipped or not. The question is to be decided by the senate when it opens. Meanwhile the celebrations of the birth of Confucius should continue as before. The Governor-General has requested the Commissioner of Education to notify the schools throughout the province accordingly.

Rice Cultivation.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry has notified the Governor-General that it is the intention of the Ministry to improve the cultivation of rice by the exchange of seeds and the conducting of experiments in planting. The grain will be subjected to a scientific process and at the same time attention will be given to questions of climate, fertility of ground and the season for planting. The Governor-General has directed the Commissioner of Industries to request the magistrates throughout the province to obtain grain from the agricultural societies with a view to sending them to Peking for experimental purposes.

COMMERCIAL.

The Brazilian Coffee Crop.

An official telegram has been received from the Secretary of Agriculture in the State of Sao Paulo to the effect that the prospects of the coffee crop of 1912-13 are at present uncertain.

Oil Refining in Japan.

It is still fresh in the memory of the public, says the "Hochi," that Mr. Asano Soichiro and the director of the Hoken Oil Company established several years ago a company named the Nanboku Sekiyu Kaisha, with the object of importing and refining the crude oil of California. The project soon ended in failure owing to the imposition by the Government of an import duty on crude oil and the machinations of the oil refiners in Ehigo. The authorities of the Finance Department were in favour of leaving crude oil duty free in view of the limited production in Ehigo compared with the large demand and thus encouraging refinement in Japan. The Department of Agriculture and Commerce, however, opposed this measure as destined to extinguish the Japanese oil industry and insisted on protecting the industry of Ehigo, of which it entertained high hopes, by levying duties on imported crude oil. A hot discussion on the subject between the two Departments finally resulted in the victory of the protectionists. The production of oil in Ehigo has since shown no improvement, being practically stationary, and the new oil fields discovered in Hokkaido, Akita, and Formosa have been attended with no very satisfactory results. Two-thirds of the total quantity of oil consumed in Japan is imported from abroad, so that the price of oil is practically dictated by the foreign dealers, even with the 50 per cent. protective tariff. The Finance Department is now regretting having yielded to the Department of Agriculture and Commerce. Mr. Hashimoto, Vice-Minister of Finance, who is a staunch advocate of the principle of importing raw materials to be worked upon in this country, of which kerosene is a prominent example, is credited with a desire to get the duty on crude oil abolished or decreased in the next session of the Diet, and to bring about the establishment of an oil refinery on a large scale. Past experience unmistakably points to the wisdom of embracing in the scheme the two Japanese companies, the Nippon and the Hoken, and the two foreign, the Standard and the Rising Sun, and harmonizing the interests of the Japanese crude and foreign refined oils.

World's Demand for Metals.

If we turn to the world's consumption of the four metals, we find a large increase except for tin. Most felt was this larger demand in the lead trade, where the prices went considerably up since July of last year. The United States consumed 388,700 tons, Germany 229,700 tons, Great Britain 199,400 tons, France 99,000 tons. Very much the same is the order of the consuming countries for copper. Here we find a rise from 904,700 to 959,400 tons. Of this amount, which exceeds the production of the year by 61,000 tons, the United States consumed 35.8 per cent., Germany 25.1 per cent., Great Britain 17.7 per cent., and France 10.6 per cent. Thus all other countries combined consumed only 10.8 per cent. or little less than France alone. As consumers of zinc the three principal industrial countries approach each other more closely. The United States consumed 23.3 per cent., Germany 24.5 and Great Britain 19.6 per cent., leaving 27.6 per cent. of the whole consumption to the other countries. Lastly we mention the slight fall of the consumption of tin from 121,300 to 117,400 tons. This falling off was due to the comparatively small demand of Great Britain.

It seems as though the United States had ceased to be a good customer of the tin-plate works in Wales. It now has tin-plate works of its own to supply the demand of the canning industry. At the same time, the cheap process of manufacturing glass bottles and vessels by means of the Open process is gradually replacing the tin-plate preserved fruit by glassware.

